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ABSTRACT

Instructional materials for Krio, the creole spoken in Sierra Leone, are designed for Peace Corps volunteer language instruction and intended for the use of both students and instructors. Fifty-six units provide practice in language skills, particularly oral, geared to the daily language needs of volunteers. Lessons are designed for audio-lingual instructional methods, and consist of grammar notes, situational and pictorial dialogues, comprehension exercises, vocabulary and useful expressions, and monologues. Lesson topics include Krio and related language history, greetings and introductions, bargaining, travel, farming, family and household activity, Peace Corps administrative needs, eating and socializing, errands and daily living, dating, health, proverbs, songs, slang, short stories, and regional language variations. Grammar lessons alternate with topical lessons. (MSE)

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Peace Corps~Sierra Leone

KRIO LANGUAGE MANUAL

ED294418

REVISED EDITION 1985

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KRIO LANGUAGE MANUAL

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Peace Corps-Sierra Leone

revised edition 1985

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INTRODUCTION

NOTE TO THE NEW TEXT

This Revised Manual has been the efforts of people who have had some years of experience with Peace Corps Summer Orientation Language Programmes. The text has been revised with both the New Volunteers and the Language Instructors in mind. The format of the old Manual has been modified in certain areas with the view that the New Volunteer will find the new text comfortable during and after the training programme. Therefore new material has been introduced to meet a series of suggestions and observations which have been made over the years.

A lot of stress has been put on the following in particular:-

1. Grammar.
2. Situational dialogues.
3. Pictorial dialogues.
4. Comprehension Exercises.
5. Pictorial Cues.
6. Monologues.
7. Narrations to introduce dialogues.

The new manuscript has not only been the work of this group, but the contributions form Manuscript which have been written and revised years back by Peace Corps personal and employees. Main sources therefore include the following Manuscripts:-

1. Intoductory Krio Language Manual - Sierra Leone Peace Corps Project; Summer 1964.
2. Krio Texts (with Grammar Notes and Translations in English) - Lorenso D. Turner, Chicago 1965.
3. Peace Corps Sierra Leone Language Manual - Allieu V.V. Musa - January 1978.
4. Krio Grammar Manual - Rich Schroeder and Shirley Walden - 1979.
5. Dictionary of Up-Country Krio - Peter C. Anderson.
6. A collection of Krio Short Stories - S. Chuck Manasary.

However, special praise needs to be accorded to the APCD (Training) who has made this workshop possible.

Workshop Participants

1. Dizo Kamara
2. Ernest K. Weller
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7. Prince Kalawa
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The lessons in this Manual have been written with the hope that the teache would use the audiolingual approach to language teaching.

Through this approach the trainees acquire proficiency through:-

A) Listensing
B) Speaking
C) Reading
D) Writing

However in this Manual, the Authors have given more priority to the speaking aspect. With this in mind, the basic tools of the audio-lingual approach i.e. repetition drills, substitution drills, transformation drills and questions-answers drills have been used throughout in the Manual

The dialogue in this Manual were written by the Authors purely as a result of their many years of experience as a language and Cross Cultural Informants for the Peace Corps. Each dialogue creates a situation in which the Volunteers will ultimately find himself during the period of his stay in Sierra Leone.

Finally, this Manual has been prepared with both the LCI and the Trainee in mind. The LCI will use it as a source of reference material for his teaching and the trainee will use it as a means to an end, that is, to gain proficiency in Krio.

NOTE TO THE TEACHER AND TRAINEE

DIALOGUE

PRESENTATION

A. I.

(a) Teacher reads dialogue at normal speed.

(b) Second reading using visual aids and gestures.

(c) Repetition of dialogue sentence by sentence.

II. EXPLANTION

(1) Dramatization (actions).

(2) Student particiapation.

(3) Pointing to the object.

(4) Gestures.

(5) Opposite.

(6) Visual Aids.

(7) Always refer to the student's real life.

(8) No English (if possible)

III. Dication or distribution of dialogue.

IV. Second dramazation (entire dialogue)

V. Exercises (drills etc.)

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

B. (1) Make a pattern sentence e.g. Padi-Kusheh-O.

(2) Drill the pattern sentence through repetition.

(3) Set a pattern exercise by saying

(i) Your part while pointing at yourself.

(ii) Trainee's part while pointing at yourself.

(4) Then start the exercise thus

TEACHER'S QUES:	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
PADI	PADI KUSHEH-O

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

(i) Make a model sentence e.g. (A de go makit)

(ii) Set a pattern excercise by saying

i. Your part while pointing at yourself.

ii. Trainee's part while pointing at him/her.

(iii) Then start the exercise thus:

TEACHER	TRAINEE
A de go makit	A noh de go makit
A de go Makeni	A noh de go Makeni

TECHNIQUE I - PICTURE

Use of picture is one of the easiest informant techniques mainly because lenght of the informant's description is easily controlled and new vocabulary is completely explained by the picture's content.

The Volunteer shows the informant a picture and says:-

Look at this picture.
Show me and explain what you see in the picture.
Tell me in four or five sentences.

The Volunteer should then let informant talk about the pictures and repeat his explaination several times. Then the Volunteer should use the same description explanation. If he cannot repeat the entire explanation, then he should ask the informant to repeat the explanation by sentence.

Please repeat one sentence at a time.
I will repeat the sentence after you.

Sentences should be repeated until the entire explanation is mastered. The Volunteer should ask questions about what people in the pictures are doing.

The Volunteer might also record vocabulary under corresponding pictures to complie a pictorial dictionary by topic reviewing. Vocabulary with these pictures eliminates need for English translation; terminology will be learned functionally.

TECHNIQUE II - TASK-ORIENTED SITUATIONS

Because task-oriented situations deal with action, they provide excellent practice in very usuage. Becaues the task involves props and actions, vocabulary is completely defined. Because only one task is described vocabulary on one topic is expanded.

The Volunteer chooses some task or process, perhaps to his job, that he needs to learn to describe. He may need to supply visual aids involved in the task so that the informant can demonstrate the process or task he is explaining. The Volunteer asks (as he hands over the props, for example).

How do you cook rice?
How do you write a letter?
How do you wash a baby?
etc.

These as well as other situations are suitable only if cooking, writing, washing etc. equipment is available for demonstration.

Show me

The volunteer should then let the informant explain and demonstrate the process.

Please repeat the whole thing.

Then, break the explanation into two or three sentence units. The Volunteer should repeat these sentences untill he can explain and demonstrate the entire process himself.

Say the first few sentences.
I will repeat.
Say the next few sentences.

Once the Volunteer has mastered the explanation in the present tense, he may then go through the same explanation using imperative, future, past, subjective, conditional forms. He can also change very person to I, we, you, they, etc. He will thus become more flexible is using tense, number and gender.

Narratives are good comprehension exercises for the Volunteer and provides in general sentences that can be corrected.

The Volunteer asks the informant to narrate an incident or tell a short story.

Tell me an interesting thing
that happened to you once
(an interesting story)

The informant related whatever tale he likes.
If the Volunteer wants him to talk about some specific subject, he says, for example

Tell me about your school days.

The story or incident should be repeated by the informant, then surmarized by the Volunteer.

If you,repeat, then I will summarize

When the informant has repeated this monologue enough for total comprehension, the Volunteer should summarize.

If the Volunteer so desire, he may also repeat the original monologue and/or ask questions about it.

Like role play, this technique is useful for

- generating original sentences,
- expressing personal ideas about something
- comprehension

The Volunteer asks the informant to talk about mutual acquanintance, historical or legendary character or national.

The Volunteer should ask questions and add comments about the informant's description. (The same procedure may be applied to any topic).

When talking about people the Volunteer should ask

If you were.....what

Would you do?

KRIO HISTORY AND ITS RELATED LANGUAGES

Krio is a lingua franca, or common language used as a means of communcation between people who speak many different languages. It is not a pidgin, which is a simpler and less commonly used trading language.

Krio did, however, develop from pidgin languages, the first of which was influenced by Portuguese sailors who were on the West Coast of Africa from 1400 to the mid-1600s. Variations of some Portuguese words are still found in Krio:

Salon (Sierra Leone) - Serra Lyoa
Krio - crioulo (Negro born in his master's house)
Kitul (bucket) - quintal (weight or measure)

Some of these Portuguese words were even carried to the New World by pidgin - speaking salves:

Pikin (child) - pequeninho (small)
kaka - excrement
savo, sabi (to know) - sabir (to know)

The British pidin from which krio evolved began its development in the late 1600s. Some of the 17th and 18th century nautical terms are still used:

dehk - floor of a building
kohtlas - cutlass

Two significant dialectical English terms also remain:

krabit (miserly) - Scottish for peevish
padi (friend) - Yorkshire for workman's mate

African words and grammar are significant in Krio. During Freetown's early years, the developing language was influnced by the return of several different groups of West Africans. From 1787 to 1800, poor blacks from London, former U.S. salves from Nova Scotia, and Maroons for Jamaica came

to settle. Beginning in 1806, when the British parliament outlawed slave trade, and until 1860, there was an influx of about 60,000 former slaves who had originally come from West Africa. By 1850, it was estimated that there were as many as 200 African languages spoken in Freetown.

Presently, the Krio vocabulary uses words from as many as 20 African languages:

Yoruba	kushe (greetings) - thank you for work
	kaboh - Welcome
	gari - cassava meal
	akara (fried cake) - bean ball
Hausa	waala - trouble
Twi (from Ghana)	butu - bow down
	ehnti? - not true?
Wolof (from Senegal)	banga - palm nut interior
Mende	pata - washing stick
Temme	behl - to sweet talk
Mandigo	gara - originally mean indigo
Susu	kohbohkohboh - eggplant
Vai	titi - young girl
Fula	chuck - pierce, stab, inject
Limba	mampana - palm wine
Arabic	yabas - onion
	sara - sacrifice

Some aspects of Krio grammar and phonology are also African; awareness of the Africanisms in Krio often serves to distinquish Krio from English.

1) Pre-verbal tense markers

   A bin go de. (I went there).

2) Stringing along verbs

   A de kam grap kehri de ting go na yu os.

   (I am about to get up and take that thing to your house).

3) Thematic sentences

   Da stawt uman we de yanda, i wohwoh

   (That fat woman who lives over there, she is ugly).

Comparison by using a verb meaning "surpass"

I big pas in kohmpin. (It is bigger).

5) Tonality which imparts meaning

bùlí - palm wine jug

bûlî - bully

The spirit of an African language is apparent in Krio; it is conveyed by the habit of speaking through images, thus the vivid proverbs and idioms:

If yu yams wait, kohba am. (lit. If your yams are white i.e., of good quality), cover them). - If you are well off, don't show off.

rohtin behleh - (lit. rotten belly) - glutton

big yai (lit. big eyes) - greedy

Though the language has some African vocabulary and other African features, the basis of Krio is traditional British English, and the vocabulary therefore presents some specific problems to Americans.

lift - elevator

but - car trunk

bohneht - car hood

pehtrol - gasoline

flat - apartment

durehx - prophylactic

tohchlait - flash light

fita - mechanic

spana - wrench

There also are some words which remain from archaic English:

lukinglas - mirror

yanda - over there

trohsis - pants

drohz - underwear

motøka - car

spehktakul - eye glasses

pala - living room

soba - serious

Some Krio words sound familiar, but they differ from English in meaning, part of speech or tense.

lohng - tall

mehmba - think

behteh - good

mehk - repair

sehn - throw

lan - teach

wes - ass

wohndaful - amazing

swit - delicious

sehf - in fact

lohv - to make love

tif - to steal

bohn - conceive
marid - to marry
sing - song
lohs - to lose

Krio is related to all of the English-based creole languages (pidgins that have developed and become nativized). In West Africa, Krio was spread to the Gambia and Victoria Cameroon by Krios who were sent by the English as administrative personnel during the 19th century. On the western side of the Atlantic, pidgin English arrived from West Africa with slaves and with the thousands of Krios who served as soldiers in the Carribean during the 19th century. (Note: The krio language. culture and architecture should be looked at as a variant of the Carribean culture, transferred by returned slaves and the wives of the 19th century soldiers).

The most similar of the New World creoles is Gullah, spoken on the South Carolina and Georgia coasts and near-by islands. It contains thousands of African words, mostly from Mende and Vai (including "titi" and "bohboh"). In many instances krio and Gullah are mutually intelligible (e.g. Krio - a de kehr am go (I am taking it), Gullah - ai du kehr am go).

In Sierra Leone, the educated people refer to the Krio language condescendingly as a patois, or broken English. Thoughout the nation, as education spreads, people use the official language, English more and more and Krio continues to reflect an increasing English content.

PHONOLOGY

I. VOWELS AND DIPHTHONGS

The vowel sounds of Krio are similar to English, although they are generally tenser and shorter than English vowels. With the exception of the dipthongs (i.e. combinations of vowel sounds, as in 'oil'), which may be somewhat longer than their English counterparts, Krio vocalic structure does not allow glides (e.g. the vowel in 'go' in Krio is pronounced as a short and steady "o" with no glides twords "u" or "ou" as it is in English)

a - short	"a" as in hat - fam (farm)
e - long	"a" as in stake - ste (stay)
eh - short	"e" as in met - tehm (time)
i - long	"e" as in meet - chif (chief)
oh - almost	"aw" as in say - (oh mohs) (how much)
u - long	"oo" as in choose - bruk (to launder)
o - long	"o" as in go - rod (road)
aw -	"ow" as in cow - as (how)
ai - long	"i" as in hide - Fraide (Friday)
oi -	"oy" as in boy - oil (oil)

The following sounds do not occur in Krio; remove them form your sound system.

Short "a" as in fat
Short "i" as in hit
Short "u" as in hut

II. CONSONATANTS

Consonants in Krio are the same as in English with one exception:
"r" is slightly rolled

III. SOUND TRANSFORMATION

Some sounds change according to invariable patterns:

short "a" a	as in fat - fat (to rhyme with hot)
short "i" i	as in fit - fit (to rhyme with meet)
voiced th d	as in that - dat
unvoiced th t	as in thing - ting
medial or final r a	as in farmer - fama

Some sounds change according to some variable patterns:

short "u"	oh, a	as in butter, bohta, sun - san
long "i"	eh	as in wife - wehf, time - tehm
ir	oh, a	as in first - fohs, shirt- shat
v	b	as in drive - drehb, heave - hib
st	t	as in stick - tik,
sc	k	as in scratch - krach
sp	p	as in spoil - poil
final nd	n	as in grind - grehn, mind - mehn
final on	in	as in cotton - kohtin

IV. NASALITY

Krio does have a nasal sound as in French "vin"; you can improve your Krio by using this sound.

sohm tehm	(perhaps) two nasals
pan tap	(on top)
kam naya	(come here)
a de kam	(I am coming)

V. TONALITY

There are two tones in Krio: low (-) and High (/), which impart meaning to words. The most frequent pattern os low/high.

Buli	(palm wine jug)
Buli	(bully)
wata	(water - noun)
wata	(to water - verb)
gara	(dye)
bohboh	(small boy)
Limba	(native tribe)
Sara	(sacrifice)
titi	(young girl or woman)
lapa	(fabric or clothing)
fufu	(fermented cassava root)
kaka	(excrement)
mama	(mother)
butu	(bow down
wohwoh	(funky - ugly or broken down)

VI. INTONATION

Tonal patterns in sentences also impart meaning.

Declarative sentence - slowly falls:

A de go na os (I am going to the House).

Declarative question - slowly rises

Yu de go Bo tide? (Are you going to Bo today)?

Negative questions - slowly rises if anticipating positive response.

Yu noh de go na os? (Aren't you going to the house)?

VII. CONSONANT LIASONS

The indirect object "am" is joined to some words with the consonants 'r' or 't'

foh (r) am	(for him)
mohna (r) am	(bothers her/him)
tu (r) am	(to him)
nia (r) am	(near it)
wan (t) am	(want it)

VIII. ASPIRATION

Emphasis is given to some words by the addition of an "h"

waala	(trouble)	wahala
ala	(holler)	hala
ebul	(able)	hebul
et	(hate)	het
at	(hurt)	hat

IX. VOWEL LENGTHENING

Emphasis is given to some words by lengthening the vowel:

ba - d	(very bad)
smoh - l	(very small)
ru - d	(very rude)

BASIC GREETINGS

A. Padi Kusheh-O	Hi friend
B. OO Kusheh yaa	Hi
A. Aw di bohdi?	How are you?
B. A wehl, aw yu sehf?	I am fine, and you?
A. Misehf A wehl	I am fine too.
B. Wehl nain dat	See you again.
A. OO wi go si bak	O.K. so long/we shall see again.

OTHER GREETINGS

1. Una adu naya — A greeting to you all here (said by one outside seeking admission to the house).

2. Una adu-O — How do you do, you all? (said when one is meeting people anywhere)

3. Adu-O — A greeting to one's equal or one's inferior socially. The reply is O, aw yu du (the latter part of this greeting is optional).

4. Adu Sa/Ma — A greeting to a superior socially or to an older person.

Mohnin, O — Good morning

Mohnin sa or mohnin ma — Good morning sir, or good morning madam.

Gud ivin-O — Good evening (used in speaking to one's equal or to a younger person)

Gud ivin sa or Gud ivin ma — Good evening sir or good evening madam.

2. SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

Single Subst.

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
1. Padi Kusheh-O	Padi Kusheh-O
Brohda	
Sista	
11. Grani Kusheh-O	Grani Kusheh-O
Kaboh-O	" Kaboh-O
Mohnin-O	" mohnin-O
Aftanun-O	" aftanun-O
Adu-O	" Adu-O

Double Slot Substitution

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
Padi	Padi Kaboh-O
Adu-O	Padi Adu-O
Brohda	
Mohnin-O	

PARTS OF SPEECH

A. PRONOUNS

	Singular	Plural
1st	a	wi
2nd	yu	una
3rd	i	dehn

TYPES OF PRONOUNS

1. Subject Pronouns

a - I
yu - you
I - he/she/it
wi - we
una - you
dehn/dehm - they

2. Object Pronouns

mi - me
yu - you
im - him/her.it
wi - us
una - you
dehn/dehm - them

3. Demonstrative Pronous

SINGULAR

dis - noun ya - this

da(t) noun de - that

PLURAL

dehm/n noun ya - these

dehn/m noun de - those

e.g. Dis wok ya, a noh go ebul am

(I will not be able to do this work)

A noh lehk da(t) wan de.

(I don't like that one)

4. Possessive Pronouns

mi - my

yu - your

in - his/hers/ its

una - your

wi - our

dehn/dehm - their

e.g. I de gi in buk to ram

(He is giving his book to him/her)

Una de it dehn bred/banana/cassada

(You are eating their bread/banana/cassava)

5. Interrogative Pronouns

udat - who

uswan - which

wetin - what

we - where/what

usai (uspat) - where/which part

ustehm - when

wetin du - why

au - how

ohmohs - how much/how many

5. e.g. Na Udat? (Who is there/that)?
us wan yu want? (Which one do you want?)
Wetin na/we yu nem? (What is your name?)
We mi sanba? (Where is my present)?
Usai/us pat yu kohmoht? (Where are you from)?
Us tehm yu de kam? (When are you coming)?
Wetin mehk yu moh want am? (Why don't you want it)?
Aw di fambul dehn? (How is the family)?
Ohmohs a geth for pe?)How much do I have to pay)?

Note:-

Udat, wetin, usai, uspat, uswan, can be given plural meaning by repeating the form with the conjunction EHN meaning AND

e.g. Udat wan ehn uswan yu want?
"Which one do you want?
Usai ehn usai yu de go?
"Where (which places) are you going?"

6. Relative Pronouns

There is one relative pronoun, we with an extended range as it does to persons, things, time and space.

EXAMPLES

1. di man we bin kam - 'The man who came'.
2. di de we a kam - 'The day when I came'.
3. di sem ples we a go - 'The same place where I went'.
4. di man we in dadi dai, tap ya - 'The man whose father has died lives here'.

TEACHING METHODS I

CYCLES

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Before this lesson the teacher should make sure that he know the names of the trainees in his class.
2. Teacher should point to himself saying "A nem....."
3. Drill the pattern "A nem....."
4. Ask individual trainees ..... "Wetin na yu nem?"
5. Point to a trainee and say "yu nem..... (supply name)"
6. Let one trainee stand by you and say ..... "Wi nem..... ehn ....."
7. Go down these adjectival pronouns in the manner above.

A. KRIO	ENGLISH
(a) A: A nem....., we yusehf?	My name is ....., what about yourself?
B: Wetin na yu nem?	What is your name?
A: A nem.....	My name is.....
(b) B: We yu nem?	What is your name?
A: Mi nem na....., we yusehf?	My name is ....., what about yourself?
B: Mi nem na.....	My name is.....

NOTE: Teacher gives his own name emphasising the patterns "A nem..... or Mi nem na....."

A: Wetin yu kam du na ya?	What have you come to do here?
B: A kam wok for agrikohlchoh a kam tich	I have come to work for agriculture department or I have come to teach.
A: Usai yu kohmoht?	Where are you from?
B: A kohmoht (Na)	I am from .....
A: Ustehm yu kam na ya?	When did you come here?
B: A kam na ya las Nohvehmba/Ohgohst.	I came here in November/August.

A nem.....(Teacher's name)
Yu nem.....(Name of trainee)
I nem.....(Name of trainee)
Wi nem.....(Teacher and Trainee)
Una nem.....(Names of trainees)
Dehn nem.....(Names of trainees)

Revision Exercise

(Parcel of a Normal Greeting)

NOTE: Class exchanges basic greetings.

A: Padi Kusheh-O
A: Aw di bohdi?
A: Misehf a wehl
A: A nem....., we yusehf?
A: Usai yu kohmoht?
A: Wetin yu da du na ya?
A: Wehl naim dat

B: OO,Kusheh ya
B: A wehl, aw yuswhf?
B: Wetin na yu nem?
B: A nem.....
B: A kohmoht Amehrika
B: A kam wok na ya.
B: OO, wi go si

Substitution Drill

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
Sumbuya	
Amehrika	A kohmoht (na) Amehrika
Jamani	
Kabala	
Daru	
Makeni	
Tohng	A de go (na) tohng
Swamp	
Fam	
Makit	
Post Ofis	
Os	
A	A kohmoht Salon
I	
Wi	
Una	

Dehn

Some useful Expressions using the "Aw" Questions

NOTE: The LCI should help trainees to answer the questions below.

1. Aw di fambul dehn?	How is the family?
2. Aw di wehf?	How is the wife?
3. Aw di wok?	How is the work or job?
4. Aw foh go Bo?	How do I get to Bo?
5. Aw fa Kabala de?	How far is Kabala from here?
6. Aw de go de go?	How are things?

SUBSTITUTION DRILLS

NOTE: Before carrying out this exercise, teacher should drill the days of the week.

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
Tumara	Na turama a de go
Tide	
Nehxt tumara	
Nehxt Iya	
Nehxt wik	
Nehxt sohnde	
Nehxt Fraide	
Nehxt Satide	

Questions marked by Intonation

e.g. yu se go de?	Are you going there
yu de go na bangk?	Are you going to the bank?

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
bangk	yu de go na bangk?
swamp	
makit	
Post Ofis	
Om	
Os	
tohng	

VERBS

1. **Present Tense**

   Subject + de + verb stem

EXAMPLES

Krio	English
1. A de go.	I'm going.
2. Yu de wok.	You are working.
3. John de it.	John is eating.
4. Prins ehn Dizo de rait.	Prince and Dizo are eating.
5. Dehn pikin de ple.	The children are playing.
6. Una de lan krio.	You are learning Krio.
7. Wi de sing/dans.	We are singing/dancing.

Other Useful Expressions

Krio	English
1. A de lan lili bit.	I'm learning a little bit.
2. Wi tehl Gohd tehnki foh di Krio lɛhsin tide.	We thank God for today's lesson.
3. Yu de tohk smohl smohl Krio/Mende Limba.	You speak a little Krio/Mende/Limba.
4. I de waka saful saful.	He walks very slowly.
5. Dehn de wok foh piskoh.	They work for Peace Corps.
6. Una de tohk tumohs.	You talk a lot.
7. Sohlomohn de slip pasmak.	Solomon sleeps a lot.

Useful Vocabulary

1. Lilibit	a little bit.
2. tehnki	thanks.
3. smohl smohl	little by little.
4. tumohs	too much/plenty.
5. saful saful	carefully/slowly.
6. pasmak	too much/excess.
7. kohmoht	come from/get out.
8. samba	gift/present.
9. fambul	family/relative.
10. ohmohs	how much.

Introducing a Friend

Wan satide mohnin, John ehn Jim go waka na tohng foh go si Pa Koka in baa we de klos to Rio sinima na Bo.
Satide mohnin dehm piskoh kin mit na Pa Koka in baa foh drink kol sta bia. John mit in padi Bil we na Agrikohlchoh vohlohntia na Tikohnkoh. I sho Bil to Jimeehn Bil se i gladi foh mit Jim. Bil ask Jim uspat na Amehrika i kohmoht. Jim asaa se i kohmoht Tehksas.

Dialogue:

John: Bil adu-o

Bil : OO aw yu du?

John: A tehl Gohd tehnki, Boo mit mi padi Jim.

Bil : Jim a gladi foh mit yu.

Jim : Misehf a gladi foh sabi yu.

Bil : Usai yu de wok?

Jim : A de wok na Agrikohchloh, we yusehf?

Bil : A de tich na Bo. Usai una de go?

Jim/

John: Wi de go to Pa Koka.

Bil : Wehl leh wi ohl waka go de.

EXERCISE ONE

Pa Koka in baa na wan femohs baa na Bo, we ohl dehn piskoh dehn lehk ohl tehm. I kin geht kol bia ehn bif sandwich ehn fain Amehrikan musik, ohl satide na speh-shal de ehn ohl dehn piskoh we kin kam Bo kin lehk foh bit taim de.

QUESTIONS

(a) Usai Pa Koka in baa de na Bo?

(b) Udat dehn kin go de (to Pa Koka in baa)?

(c) Wetin dehn kin bai de?

(d) Wetin mek piskoh lehk de?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. A bohn na Amehrika - I was born in America.
2. A mehn na Tehksas - I was raised in Texas.
3. A lehk kol bia - I like cold beer.
4. A gladi foh de de - I like to be there.
5. A lehk Amehrikan Kohntri musik - I like American Country Music.
6. Leh wi go blo na baa - Let us go and relax at the bar.
7. Usai yu de jab? - Where do you work?
8. Mi na sehkohndri Saehns ticha - I am a Secondary Science teacher.
9. Yu noh want foh gi - You don't want to give?
10. Yu noh want foh du am? - You don't want to do it?
11. Du yaa go swip mi rum - Please go and sweep my room.
12. Yu go ebul bruk mi klos? - Will you be able to launder my clothes?
13. Du yaa noh wes me tehm - Please don't waste my time.

I D I O M S

KRIO	ENGLISH
1. Mike dehm	Mike and his family/friends
2. Jehf kam to Eddi	Jeff came to Eddie's
3. A kohmoht to Eddi	I left Eddie's

VOCABULARY

Mit	meet
gladi	glad
sabi	know
enjoi	enjoy
ste	stay

SUBSTITUTION DRILL - LESSON 2

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Padi	Bo mit mi Padi
Mama	
sista	
wehf	
papa	
galfrehn	
Yu	Yu de ehnjoi yu stè?
Dehn	
John	
Una	
John ehn Mike	
rehs	A lehk rehs tumohs
kasasa	
pehpeh	
orinch	
mango	

PRONOUNCIATION AND VOCABULARY PRACTICE

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Teach the pronounciation and intonation using repetition drill.
2. Teach the vocabulary by using visual objects, where possible or by giving English equivalents.
3. Use the vocabulary items in short sentences.

1. kohpoh - money
2. pehpeh - pepper
3. rehs - rice
4. pehtehteh - potato
5. yabas - onion
6. ohrinch - orange
7. mango - mango
8. bred - bread
9. nehf - knife
10. kasada - cassava
11. sohl - salt
12. bohta - butter
13. tamatis - tomato
14. mit - meet
15. sabi - to know/to understand
16. yehri - to hear
17. moht - mouth
18. grohn - floor
19. klos - cloth
20. mared - wedding
21. arata - rat
22. wam - hot
23. ohkoh-- Bridegroom
24. Gbatoh - Local kind of divination
25. bohboh - boy
26. kam - come
27. bohd - bird
28. yit - food
29. gbehreh - useless
30. gbehreh/gbehreh - completely useless
31. dohti - dirty
32. bruk - to launder
33. lili - small
34. pehnsul - pencil
35. langa - long/tall
36. maskita - mosquito

GRAMMAR

I. The Imperative

The imperative or command form is generally formed exactly as in English.

EXAMPLES

	KRIO	ENGLISH
1.	lehf mi	Leave me alone.
2.	seht yu moht	Shut your mouth/shut up.
3.	kohmoht	get out/go out.
4.	foh kohf	get out (rude way of saying)
5.	go na do	get outside
6.	sidohn	sit down
7.	leh go mi	don't beg me

PAST TENSE

II. Simple Past I - Pronouns/nouns + verb stem

Examples: 1. John cam - John came.
2. A go tohng - I went to town.
3. A slip - I slept

Simple Past II - add "bin" to verb stem.

Examples: 1. A bin it am - I ate.
2. I bin slip - I slept.
3. dehn bin go - They went.

III. Complete Past/Past Perfect - Pronouns/nouns bin dohn verb stem.

Examples:

1. A bin dohn go Bo. - I had gone Bo.
2. I bin dohn was - he/she had washed.
3. Behti bin dohn kuk - Betty had cooked.

BARGAINING

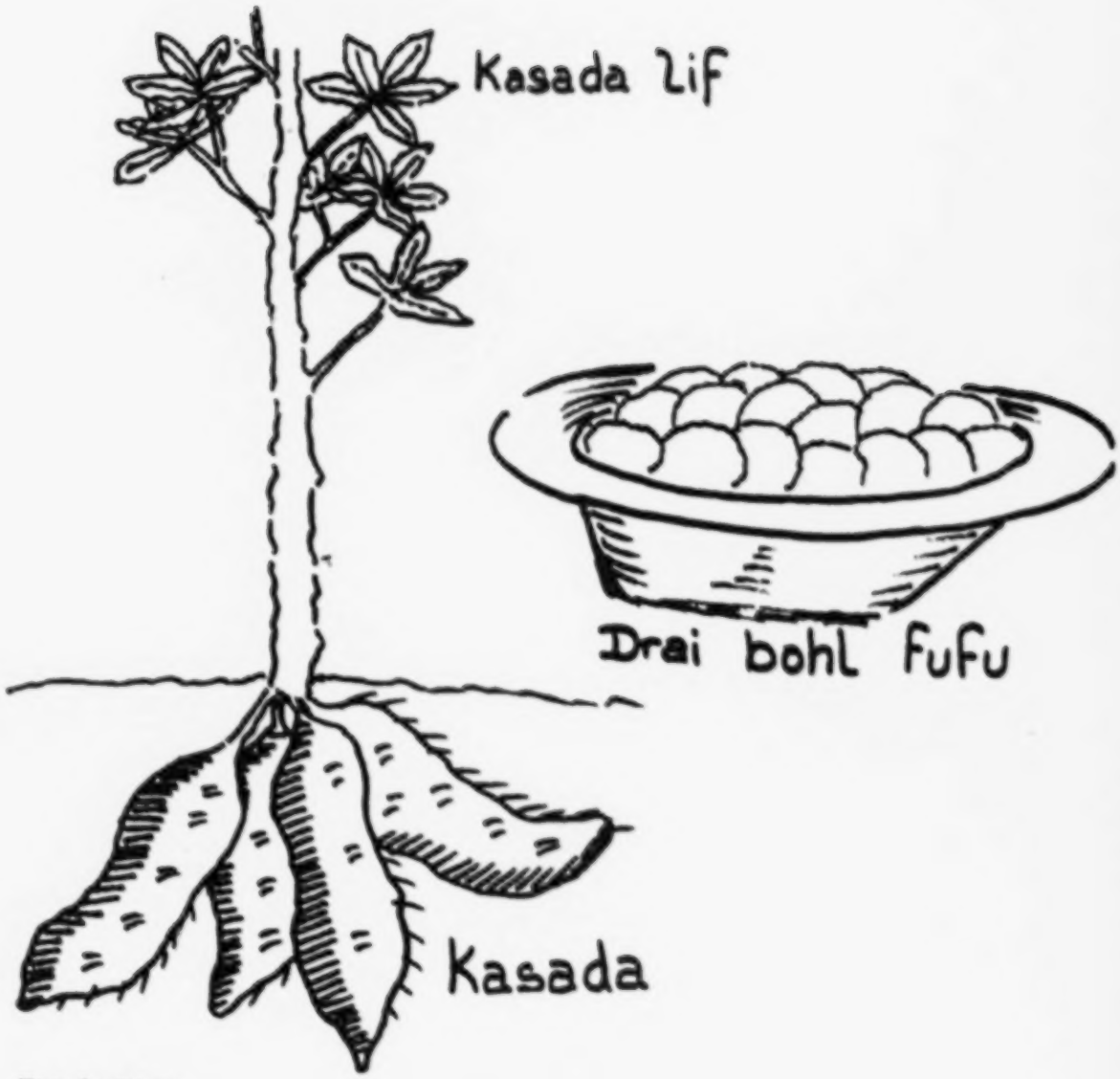
NARRATION

VOCABULARY

1. baskit	-	basket
2. edtai	-	head scarf
3. gri	-	to agree
4. dehn	-	them
5. kabasloht	-	a big gown worn only by the older women
6. lapa	-	a loose shirt like a sari
7. Mamunta	-	a small town in the Northern Province, Tonkolili District.
8. niksnaks	-	miscellaneous items, odds and ends
9. rafia	-	raffia
10. ratan	-	rattan
11. shuku	-	a kind of basket
12. Songo	-	a town South-East of Freetown
13. sutkes	-	suitcase
14. wetman	-	whiteman/European

Jen ask di makit uman ohmohs i de sehl in fufu. Di makit uman se na tu foh tehn sehnt. Nain Jen se i dia ehn ask if i noh go giám tri for tehn sehnt. Di makit uman gri boht i tehl Jen se <u>insehf</u> bai am dia. Nain Jen ask foh tati sehnt yon. Nain di <u>makit uman</u> put am na Jen in blai. Jen pe an ehn tehl am tehnki.

Tu sai de na Salon we dehn de mek bohku fain blai. Mamunta na Nohthan Prohvins na wan ples ehn Songo na ohda ples. Dehn de mek sohn baskit dehn wit rafia, sohn wit ratan, ehn sohn wit ken. Pan dehm blai, shuku blai fain pas ohl. Bifo dehn wetman dehm bring sutkes, dehn uman bin de put dehn klos, lapa, edtai, kabasloht, ehn ohl dehn niksnaks na shuku blai.



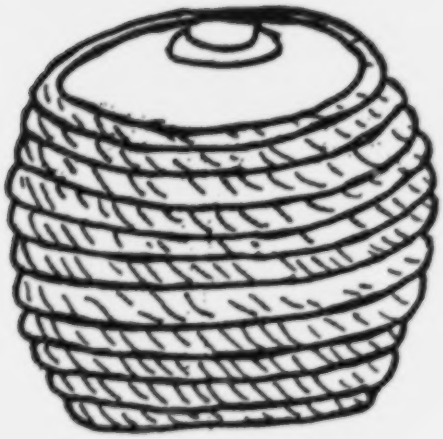
Kasada Plant

Na Kasada dehn de tek mek fufu.

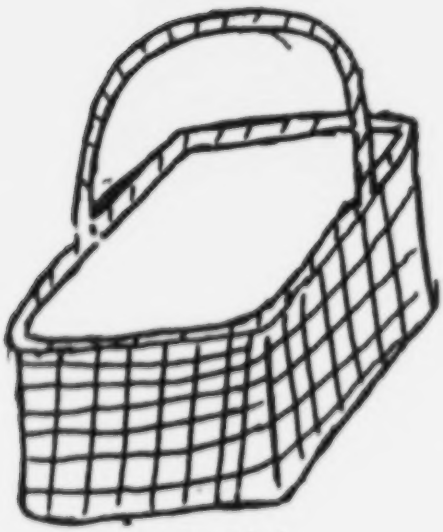
Ohmohs fufu Jen bai?

Usai de makit unan put di drai bohl fufu?

Ohmohs fufu Jen bai foh tehn sehnt?

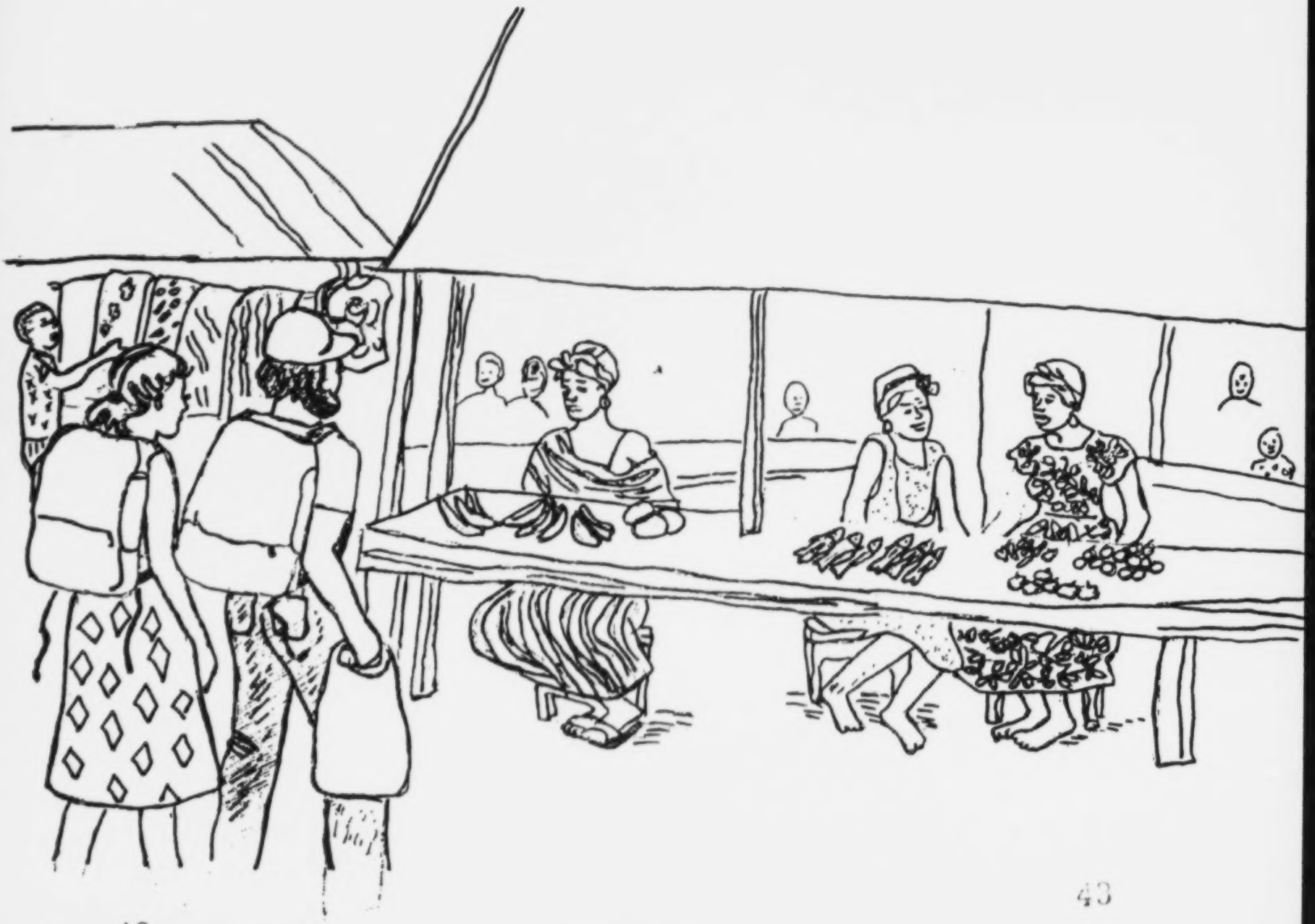


Shuku blai



Ken blai

Shuku blai tain pas ohl dehn blai.
Wetin dehn uman bin de put na di shuku blai?
Dehn kin mek sohn blai wit.....
Sohn wit..... ehn sohn wit..



A. DIALOGUE

VOCABULARY

1. Aje - exclamation used in bargaining context.
2. bunya - little extra added to purchase.
3. kohstamehnt - customer.
4. lehs - to lower the price.
5. sizin - season
6. uskain - what kind?

KRIO	ENGLISH
Jen: Mohnin ma	Good morning Mum
Makit Uman: OO, aw di go da go?	Yes, How goes?
Jen: Bad noh de. Ohmohs foh yu fish?	Not bad, How much for your fish?
Makit Uman: Na tu foh tati faiv sehnt. Uskain yu want?	They're two for thirty five cents. What kind do you want?
Jen: A want bonga. Aw dehn lili so?	I want bonga. Why are they so small?
Makit Uman: Na so, na di sizin. Ohmohs yu want?	It's true, it's the season. How much do you want?
Jen: A want sehvinti sehnt yon. Yu noh go lehs mi?	I want seventy cents worth. Won't you lower the price for me?
Makit Uman: No-o boht a go gi yu bunya.	No indeed, But I'll give you a little extra.
Jen: Aje O (interjection)	(Interjection)
Makit Uman: Wehl, ohl rait, We yu na mi kohstamohnt tek am.	Well, all right, since you're my customer, take it.
Jen: Na dat mek a lehk foh bai fish to yu. You sabi tohk to pohsin.	That's why I like to buy fish from you. You know how to treat people right.
Makit Uman: Wehl na so. An go an kam. Mekes ya.	That's right. You help me and I'll help you. Goodbye.
Jen: OO, nain dat.	O.K., later.

B. GRAMMAR DRILLS

1. Noun/pronoun + Adjective

Dehn lili - They're little.

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
Dehn lili	
(a) lili	dehn lili.
(b) di fish	di fish lili.
(c) di pikin	di pikin lili.
(d) langa	di pikin longa.
(e) taya	di pi-in taya.
(f) di uman	di uman taya.
(g) wehl	di uman wehl.
(h) dehm	dehm wehl.

2. Na Noun/pronoun

Na di sizin - It's the season.

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
Na di sizin	
(a) di sizin	na di sizin.
(b) wan big makit	na wan big makit.
(c) siks foh wan lion	na siks foh wan lion.
(d) wan lili tohng	na wan lili tohng..
(e) mi os	na mi os.

3. Questions with "Ohmohs"

Ohmohs you yu want: How much (worth) do you want?

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
(a) yon	ohmohs yon yu want?
(b) fish	ohmohs fish yu want?
(c) rehs	ohmohs rehs yu want?
(d) fufu	ohmohs fufu yu want?
(e) bonga	ohmohs bonga yu want?
(f) banana	ohmohs banana yu want?

4. Questions with "Uskain"?

Uskain yu want? Which kind do you want?

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
(a) Uskain	Uskain yu want?
(b) uskain sup	uskain sup yu want?
(c) dehn	uskain sup dehn want?
(d) uskain fish	uskain fish dehn want?
(e) uskain granat	uskain granat dehn want?
(f) uskain yit	uskain yit dehn want?
(g) yu	uskain yit yu want?

5. Questions with "Aw"

Aw dehn lili so? Why are they so small?

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
Aw dehn lili so?	
(a) lili	Aw dehn lili so?
(b) big	Aw dehn big so?
(c) langa	Aw dehn langa so?
(d) rehp	Aw dehn reph so?
(e) ol	Aw dehn ol so?
(f) drai	Aw dehn drai so?

C. Questions

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
1. Uskain fish yu lehk? (bonga)	A lehk bonga.
2. Ohmohs ohrinch i go bai? (twehnti sehnt yo-)	I go bai twehnti sehnt yoh.
3. Ohmohs rehs dehn want? (fohti sehnt yon.)	Dehn want fohti sehnt yon.
4. Uskain banana yu go bai? (rehp)	A go bai rehp banana.
5. Uskain sup yu de it? (pehpeh)	A de it pehpeh sup.
6. Uskain yit yu go kuk? (plasas)	A go kuk plasas.
7. Ohmohs plasas dehn kin it? (tu dish)	Dehn kin it tu dish plasas.
8. Uskain ka i bai? (dia)	I bai dia ka.
9. Uskain fish dia (tuna)	Tuna fish dia.

PART II

A. COMPREHENSION EXERCISES

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
1. John go bai siks rehp ohrinch.	
Uskain ohrinch i go bai?	I go bai rehp ohrinch.
2. Abi bin it tu lili banana.	
Ohmohs banana i bin it?	I bin it tu banana.
3. A geht wan sista ehn tu brohda.	
Ohmohs brohda a geht?	Yu geht tu brohda.
4. Aliu de it granat sup	
Uskain sup i de it?	I de it granat sup.
5. Di pikin dehn geht siks blak pus.	
Ohmohs pus dehn geht?	Dehn geht siks pus.
6. Di pikin lehk lili pus.	
Uskain pus di pikin lehk?	Di pikin lehk lili pus.
7. Tohmohs it fo big banana.	
Ohmohs banana i it?	I it fo banana.
8. A kin bai twehnti sehnt yon.	
Ohmohs a kin bai?	Yu kin bai twehnti sehnt yon.
9. Bil ehn Lisa lehk rehp banana.	
Uskain banana dehn lehk?	Dehn lehk rehp banana.
10. Di uman dehn de bai dia klos.	
Uskain klos dehn de bai?	Dehn de bai dia klos.

B. NARRATION

VOCABULARY

1. amatan - harmatan (dry desert wind)
2. blo - to blow, to rest
3. bris - breeze, wind
4. faiv - five
5. kain - kind
6. kol - cold
7. krai-behleh - to complain
8. las - last
9. arata - rat
10. kondo - lizard

Jen ask-am foh lehs di prais foh-r-am boht di makituman noh gri. Bifo dat i tehl-am se i go gi-am bunya. Jen gri bikohs I na in kohstamehnt. I bai di fish ehn tehl di makituman se i de go.

Salon geht tri kain sizin. Wan na di drai sizin we kin las foh faiv mohnt ehn di reni sizin we kin las foh faiv mohnt. Di ohda sizin na di amatan. Dis na kol bris we kin blo kohmoht na di nohth.

C. PICTORIAL CUES

Jen de go na.....

Uskain fish Jen go bai?

Wetin mek Jen krai-behleh?

Wetin di makituman go gi Jen?

1. Us sizin oht pas ohl?
2. Us sizin di fish kin tu lili?
3. Aw lohng di reni sizin ehn drai sizin kin las?
4. Uskain bris kin blo amatan sizin?

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
Gara	Ohmohs foh di gara?
Fish	
Pehpeh	
Shuga	
Tamatis	
Sus	
Mit	
Gara	
Gara	A want di gara
Pehpeh	

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
Yabas	A de go bai yabas
Tamatis	
Kasada	
Klos	
Sus	
Ohmbrehla	
Shuga	
Fish	
Bred	A lehk bred
Uman	
Sta-bia	
Plasas	
Kasada	
Kasasa lif	
Pehtehteh lif	
Rehs	

INDEPENDENT EXERCISE FOR TRAINEES

Transform the following affirmative to negative.

(a) Wi de wok na swamp.
(b) Mike de it rehs.
(c) Joe ehn Mario de dans.
(d) Jehf de funk.
(e) Allieu de waka.
(f) Wi de plant rehs.
(g) Dis na pehn.
(h) A de funk sta.
(i) Dehn de kam.
(j) Di uman de it.

Some Useful Expressions on Bargaining

1. Ohmohs foh di gara klos?	How much for the gara material?
2. Boo, i tu dia, tek tu lion.	It is too dear, accept two leones.
3. Noh-o, tu lion sehf noh go geht-am.	No, I won't accept even two leones.
4. Wehl pe di tu lion.	Well, pay two leones.
5. Na tri lion foh lapa, boht a go lehs.	It is three leones per lapa, but I will reduce the price.
6. Ohmohs yu wan pe mi?	What is your final price? or
7. Ohmohs yu go tek las?	What will be your final offer?

I D I O M S

1. Mi behleh bin de at me.	I had a stomach ache.
2. A go kam, if Gohd gri.	I'll come, God willing.
3. A go gi yu bunya.	I will give you a bonus.
4. An go, an kam.	You have to give in order to get.
5. A beg padin.	I am sorry.
6. Duya (a beg)	Please or I'm sorry.

VOCABULARY

dish	dish
langa	tall, long
lion	Leone
rehp	ripe
taya	tired
amatan	harmattan
blo	to blow, to rest
briz	breeze, wind
kol	cold
kain	kind
kraibehleh	to complain
las	last
nehba	never
prais	price
reni	rainy
tri	three

TRAVELLING BY LORRY - PART I

A. NARRATION

Wan mohnin Sori yehri se wan draiva de go Jaima Sehwafeh, so Sori go foh tohk to r-am. Naim di draiva se i de Mas Bo ehn if i wan go. Sori ansa-r-am se i wan go ehn foh go bai Bo rod. Naim de di draiva se i de pas Kehnehma ehn Tohngoh rod. Sori ask di draiva ohmohs i go tek foh in tu bohks dehm ehn in sehf. Di draiva se i noh plehnti bikohs na tu lion nohmoh. Sori gri foh pe ehn i ask di tehm we di draiva de lehf. Naim di draiva se i de lehf sap faiv na mohnin. Naim de draiva tehl di mohto boi doh put in tin dehn insai di trohk.

Ohmohs yu go tek foh dehn tu bohks ya ehn misehf? I noh plehnti. Na wan lion fifti nohmoh. A go tehl di mohto boi foh put di tin dehm na di trohk. A yehri se yu de go Jaima Sehwafeh? Na de a de mas so. Tu wan go? Yu de pas bai Bo rod?

B. PICTORIAL CUES

B. TRAVELLING BY LORRY

VOCABULARY

1. Kehnehma	Kenema - a town about 45 miles South-East of Bo, Head quarters of Eastern Province.
2. Tohngoh	Tongo - a town about 36 miles East of Kenema.
3. Jaima Sehwafeh	Jaiama Sewafa - a town in the Kono District North-West of Koidu Town.
4. lion	leone
5. sehnt	cent
6. mas	to speed
7. mohto boi	apprentice to a truck driver.
8. shap	sharp
9. trohk	truck

Sori:	A yehri se yu de go Jaiama Sehwafeh.	I hear you're going to Jaiama Sewafe.
Draiva:	Na de a de mas so Yu wan go?	Yes I'm going there. Do you want to go?
Sori:	Yehs, A wan go. Yu di pas bai Bo rod? Bikohs a de go Bo.	Yes, I would like to. Are you going by the way of the Bo road? I'm also going to Bo.
Draiva:	A de pas bai Bo, Kehnehma ehn Tohngoh.	I'm going through Bo, Kenema and Tongo.
Sori:	Ohmohs yu go tek foh dehn tu bohks yaa ehn misehf?	How much will you charge for the two boxes and myself?
Draiva:	I noh plehnti. Na wan lion fifti sehnt nohmoh.	It's not much. Just one loene and fifty cents.
Sori:	Ohlrait, nohmohs O'klohk yu de lehf?	All right, what time are you leaving.
Draiva:	A de lehf shap faiv na mohnin. A go tehl di mohto boi doh put yu tin dehn na di trohk.	I'm leaving at 5 a.m. prompt. I'll tell the apprentice to put your luggage in the truck.

VOCABULARY

1.	bohboh	a small boy
2.	boi	boy or servant
3.	titi	a small girl
4.	oba yanda	over there
5.	yanda	there
6.	ya	here
7.	obaya	over here
8.	frehn	friend
9.	sidohm	sit down
10.	grap	get up/stand

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Teacher's Cue A yehri se yu de go Jaiama Sehwafeh.	Trainee's Response
Jaiama Sehwafeh	A yehri se yu de go Jaiama Sehwafeh.
Kehnehma	
Kabala	
Tohngoh	
Daru	
Mohyamba	
Sehmbehun	
Kohgbohtuma	
Makeni	
Telu	
Bumban	
Kamabai	
Bo	
Tawamaheh-hu	

Question/Answer Drill

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
1. We yu ohnda?	I de oba yanda
2. We yu bag?	I de oba yanda
3. We di pehn?	I de na os/rum
4. We dehn bohboh dehm?	Dehn de na skul
5. We dehn man dehm?	Dehn de na fam
6. We yu papa?	I de (na) Amehrika
7. We yu mama?	I de (na) Amehrika
8. We di mohtoka?	I de yanda
9. We di baa?	I de dohn yanda
10. We mi pehn?	I de ya
11. We dehn klos?	Dehn de ya
12. We in os?	I de oba ya

GRAMMAR DRILLS

1. dehm + Noun/Pronoun + ya/de:

I go sehn dehm bohks ya go - He will send these boxes to Freetown.

Fritohng

Teacher	Trainee
I go sehn dehm bohks ya go Fritohng	I go sehn dehm bohks ya go Fritohng.

(a) Ya
(b) de
(c) ting
(d) ken blai
(e) ohrinch
(f) bohboh
(g) gohl
(h) bohks

TRANSFORMATION

Teacher	Trainee
(a) A lehk dis titi ya	A lehk dehn titi ya.
(b) A lehk da uman de	
(c) A lehk da dohg de	
(d) A lehk dis ka ya	
(e) A lehk dis yu padi ya.	
(f) A lehk dis klak ya	
(g) A lehk da yu ticha de.	
(h) A lehk dis lili pus ya	

2. Verb + Noun + Foh + verb:

I go tehl di boi foh put you bohks na di trohk.

He will tell the boy to put your box in the turck.

Teacher	Trainee
I go tehl di boi foh put yu bohks na di trohk.	
(a) put yu bohks na di trohk	I go tehl di boi for put yu bohks na di trohk.
(b) bruk in klos	
(c) kehr dehn klos ya go	
(d) ask	I go ask di boi foh kehr dehn klos ya go.
(e) was in an	
(f) bring di buk kam gi am	

3. Wan verb: wants to.....

Dis man ya wan go: This man wants to go

Teacher	Trainee
Dis man ya wan go.	
(a) dis man ya	dis man ya wan go.
(b) dehm pikin ya	dehn pikin ya wan go.
(c) Rosalin	Rosalin wan go.
(d) kuk di plasas now	Rosalin wan kuk di plasas now.

QUESTIONS

Teacher	Trainee
1. Ohmohs O'klohk dehn gá lehf? (shap sehvin)	Dehn go lehf shap sehvin.
2. Wetin yu go tek go Bo? (Dis lohri ya)	I go tek dis lohri ya go Bo.
3. Wetin yu wan tehl mi? Se da rod na bad rod)	A wan tehl yu se da rod na bad rod.
4. Wetin I dohn bring kam gi yu? (dehn tu bohks ya)	I dohn bring dehn tu bohks ya kam gi yu.

PART II

A. COMPREHENSION EXERCISES

Teacher	Trainee
1. Dehm boboh dehm na mi brohda dehm. Dehm bohboh ya na mi padi dehm. Dehm bohboh dehm na mi wetin?	Dehm bohboh dehm na yu brohda dehm.
2. A dohn tehl dis bohboh ya foh it. A dohn tehl dis titi ya foh bruk di klos. Wetin a dohn tehl dis bohboh ya foh du?	Yu dohn tehl dis bohboh ya foh it.

	Teacher	Trainee
3.	Famata wan kuk binch. Princehs wan it di binch. Wetin Princehs wan du?	Princehs wan it di binch.
4.	Dis lohri ya go lehf siks O'klohk na mohnin. Da bohs de go lehf tumara. Wetin dehn geht foh tek?	Dehn geht foh tek da bohs de.
5.	Dizo bring dehm buk de kam gi mi. A go tek dehm go gi mi brohda. Wetin a go du?	Yu go tek dehm go gi yu brohda.
6.	Solo tehl wi se da man de ma in dadi. Dis man ya na klak na da bank de. Wetin Solo tehl wi?	Solo tehl una se de man de na in dadi.
7.	Kambia de na timini kohntri. Bo de na mehnde kohntri. Usai Kambia de?	Kambia de na timini kohntri.
8.	Di do de ya Di blak bohd de de, usai di do de?	Di do de ya.
9.	In wehf de na bif makit. In Kohzin de na os. Usai in wehf de?	In wehf de na bit makit.
10.	Dehn fama dehn de na fam. Dehn klak dehn de na tohng. Dehn pikin dehm de na skul. Usai di fama dehm de?	Di fama dehm de na fam.

IDIOMS:- commonly used by Drivers and apprentices/motor boys.

1. A de pas bai Bo - I'm going through Bo.
2. Mas! - Hurry!
3. Shap faiv - at five prompt.
4. Pang faiv - Two leones fifty cents.
5. Tehn bohb - One Leone

Some Uses of "We"

1. "We" meaning "What"

   e.g. (a) We yu nem? What is your name.

   (b) We yu papa in nom? What's your father's name.

2. "We" meaning "where is"

   e.g. (a) We yu mana? Where is your mother?

   (b) We yu wehf/man? Where is your wife/husband?

   (c) We mi baskit? Where is my basket?

   (d) We yu ohnkul in os? Where is your uncle's house?

3. "We" meaning "When /If"

   e.g. (a) We yu go Fritohng. sehn foh mi kasada-bred. When/If you go to Freetown, send me some cassava bread.

   (b) We yu mit am na os, grit am foh ni. If you find him/her in the house greet him/her foh me.

4. "We" meaning "What about/How about

   e.g. (a) A taya baad, we yusehf? I'm very tired, what about you?

   (b) Wi de go to Jakomo in os. We yu We are going to Jacomo's house.

   (c) Mi kohpoh dohn dohn, we yu yon? My money is finished, how about you.

5. "We" meaning "to weigh"

   e.g. (a) Boo, duya we dis tabaka foh mi. Please weigh this tobacco forme.

   (b) Yu dohn we da sohl bag? Have you weighed that bag of salt.

   (c) Duya we di bif fain. Please weigh the beef properly.

TEACHING EXERCISES

Instructions

1. Teacher introduces the verbs by letting the students act them out. He commands them out. He commands them through gestures.
2. Drill each word (verb)
3. Now teach without gestures say the verbs and ask the students to act them out.

4. Have a student command the others one at a time.

Teaching Exercise

Grap
kam
go
sidohn
it
slip
opin
laf
waka
klap

GRAMMAR REVIEW: Present Progressive Tense

This tense is formed by using "de" before a verb.

NOTE:
1. In teaching this tense for example "A de go" the teacher should be in the process of going when he says "A de go".
2. The teacher does the same with the other verbs.

A de go	I am going
Yu de go	You're going
I de ple	He/she/it is playing
I de wok	
Mark de wok	
A de grap	

Teacher/Trainees Exercises

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Teacher revises the Present Progressive Tense by saying the verb and asking the students to act them and say the pattern "A de go".
2. Teacher commands one student to get up (Grap). When he/she is in the process of getting up the teacher asks "Na wetin yu de du?"

3. Drill the pattern "Na wetin yu de du?"
4. Teacher should introduce such words as "Opin", "Opin di do", lohk di do", "klap", etc. by doing the actions and saying e.g. A de opin di do, A de lohk de os.
5. While doing the actions, have the students ask you "Na wetin yu de du?"
6. Let the students practice among themselves:

   Student A: Is doing the action (klap)

   Student B: Na wetin yu de du?

   Student A: A de klap.

REVISION EXERCISE

NOTE:

Student - student participation should be encouraged, because they're the ones who need to master the Language and <u>not</u> the L.C.I. The L.C.I. should only set the pattern and allow students to ask him ao other students the questions.

	Teacher	Trainee
1.	Us tehm yu kam na ya?	Na tide a kam.
2.	Us tehm Ehdi de go bak?	Na tumara.
3.	We yu papa?	Mi papa de (na) Amehrika or I de Amehrika.
4.	We yu galfrehn?	I de yanda.
5.	We di shohbul?	I de yanda.

B: NARRATION

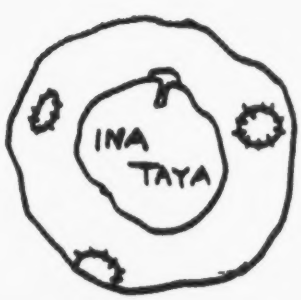
We di draiva se di teya dohn bohs i brek ehn ask di pasenja dehn foh ka, dohng. Naim wan pasenja ask wetin mek di taya bohs. Di draiva se di rod bod tumohs bikohs i geht plehnti galohp. Naim di pasenja se nohto di rod na di inataya geht plehnti pach pach.

Di draiva ask foh di jak doh mek dehn es di lohri so dehn kin pul di taya wit di spana. We dehn dohn dohn, di draiva ask ohlman foh go insai bak. I tehl di mohto boi foh put sohm wata na di onjin bikohs den noh go tap na rod sote dehn rich Do.

C: IDIOMS

1. Ohlman de pan in yon wa-ala
   Everyone has his own troubles.

2. Go insai bak
   Get back in



1. Di taya dohn bohs.
2. Di pasenja dehn dohn kam dohn
3. Di draiva ask foh di jak foh es di lohri.

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VOCABULARY

KRIO	ENGLISH
bohs	punctured/flat
brokdohng	to break down
dohn	done/finished
es	to raise/lift up
galohp	to put holes/bump
inataya	inner tube
jak	jack
mohnt	month
peach	patch
pach-pach	several patches
pasenja	passenger
pul	to take off/take out/remove
sote	until
taya	tyre
wa-ala	trouble
yon	own
ohlman	everybody/you all

A: DIALOGUE

	KRIO	ENGLISH
Draiva:	Di taya dohn bohs mek di pasenja dehn kam dohng.	The tyre has a puncture. All passengers out, please.
Passenja:	Dravia, wetin mek di taya dohs	Driver why have we had a flat?
Draiva:	Di rod bad tumohs i geht plehnti galohp.	The road is very bad, its full of pot holes.
Pasenja:	Mohto di rod bad tumohs na di inataya geht plehnti pach pach.	It's not the road, the inner tube has too many patches.
Draiva:	Bring di jak, leh wi es di lohri ehn pul di taya.	Get the jack, let's raise the lorry and take off the tyre.
Draiva:	We dohn dohn naw. Mek ohlman go insai bak. Put some wata na di injin bikohs wi noh go tap na rod so te wi rich Bo.	We've finished Everybody get back in the lorry. Put some water in the radiator, because we are'nt going to to stop until we reach Bo.

Pasenja:	E, luk wan ohda lohri brokdohng.	Oh, there's another lorry that's had a breakdown.
Draiva:	E, ohlman de pan in yon wa-ala.	Well, wveryone has his own troubles.

B. GRAMMAR DRILLS

1. dohn as main verb: Wi dohn dohn naw - We have finished now.

	Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
(a)	wi	wi dohn dohn
(b)	geht foh	wi geht foh dohn
(c)	go	wi go dohn
(d)	dehn	dehn go dohn
(e)	i	i dohn dohn
(f)	kin	i kin dohn
(g)	wan	i wan dohn
(i)	dohn	i dohn dohn

TRANSFORMATION

	Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
(a)	las wik	a dohn am las wik.
(b)	naw	a de dohn am naw.
(c)	tumara	a go dohn am tumara.
(d)	tide	a de dohn am tide.
(e)	yehstade	a dohn am yehstade.
(f)	nehks yia	a go dohn am nehks yia.
(g)	nehks mohnt	a go dohn am nehks mohnt.
(h)	las yia	a dohn am las yia.
(i)	tide	a de dohn am tide.

2. Negative sentences with nohto

	Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
(a)	Na bangk a de go.	Nohto bangk a de go.
(b)	Na plasas a go kuk.	Nohto plasas a go kuk.
(c)	Da man de na mi ohngkul.	Da man de nohto mi ohngkul.

Teacher"s Cue	Trainee's Response
(d) dis Na bad rod.	Dis nohto bad rod.
(e) dehn buk ya na mi buk dehn.	Dehn buk ya nohto mi buk dehn.
(f) Na John de go Bo.	Nohto John de go Bo.
(g) Di rod na bad rod.	Di rod nohto bad rod.
(h) Dis ka ya na ol ka.	Dis ka ya nohto ol ka.
(i) Dis na rehp ohrinch	Dis nohto rehp onrinch.
(j) Dis na so.	Dis nohto so.

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
1. Ustehm Abi go dohn im wok?	Abi go dohn im wok tumara.
2. Wetin dehn dohn du?	Dehn dohn dohn.
3. Wetin dohn bohs? dis taya ya.	Dis taya ya dohn bohs.
4. Wetin dohn poil? Mi banana dehn.	Mi banana dehn dohn poil.
5. Wetin Joko dohn dohn? Im wok.	Joko dohn dohn im wok.
6. Uskain ohrinch yu geht? Rehp	A geht rehp ohrinch.
7. Ustehm una go go Bo? Na Mohnin.	Wi go go Bo na mohnin.
8. Ohmohs oklohk wi go lehf ya? Shap nayn.	Wi go lehf ya shap nayn.
9. Ohmohs manggro yu it? Wan.	A it wan manggro.
10. Usai yu lehf yu buk? Na skul.	A lehf mi buk na skul.

COMPREHENSION EXERCISES

1. A go dohn mi wok tumara.
   John go dohn im wok nehks wik.
   Wetin a go dohn tumara? — Yu go dohn yu wok tumara.
2. Joko geht foh dohn bia buk ya.
   Abi geht foh dohn da buk de.
   Wetin Abi geht foh dohn? — Abi geht foh dohn da buk de.
3. Di taya dohn bohs.
   Di brij dohn poil.
   Wetin dohn bohs? — Di taya dohn bohs.
4. Da man de nohto mi brohda.
   I na mi ohngkul.
   Da man de na mi wetin? — Da man de na mi ohngkul.

5. King Jimi nohto kohntri.
   Salon na kohntri na Afrika.
   King Jimi na Kohntri? Noh, King Jimi nohto kohntri.

6. Dehn uman dehm wan rich Bo na neht.
   Dehn de tek lohri go de. Di
   lohri dohn brokdohng na Bo rod.
   Di driva ehn di mohto boi de es
   di lohri naw.
   Dehn dohn mek di pasenja dehn kam dohn.
   Usai dehn uman dehm wan rich? Dehn uman de wan rich Bo.

7. Dis draiva ya geht foh pul di taya.
   I dohn tehl da boi de foh fes
   di jak kam gi am.
   Wetin di draiva tehl di boi foh du? I tehl an foh fes di jak kam gi am.

8. Dis lohri ya go rich Bo siks
   oklohk.
   Ohmohs oklohk da lohri de go
   rich Bo? I go rich Bo sehvin oklohk.

9. Joko tehl Abi se di wok noh
   dohn yet.
   I tehl am sé i go dohn tumara.
   Ustem di wok go dohn? I go dohn tumara.

NARRATION

Sori ask di draiva if dehn dohn rich Bo. Naim di draiva se dehn dohn rich ehn ohlman foh kam dohng. Naim di mohto boi pul di bangga ehn di lod dehn. Sori pe di draiva ehn ask am if i sabi usai Pa Kamara tap. Naim di draiva se Pa Kamara tan na Kisi Tohno Rod nia di big makit. Sori tehl di draiva tehnki ehn dehn i tehl in kohmpin dehn gudbai.

IDIOMS

1.	Una kam dohng!	Everybody out!
2.	Anggri de kech mi.	I am hungry.
3.	Kol de kech mi.	I am cold.
4.	A geht mared.	I have a wedding to go to/or to take charge.
5.	A de mared.	I am getting married.
6.	A wund am!	I ached it (atest)!
7.	A de sidohn bo.	I am resting.

VOCABULARY

1.	Bangga	Palm Kernels
2.	olrait	all right
3.	pul	pull
4.	lod	load
5.	tap	lives/stay
6.	Draiva	driver
7.	mohtoboi	driver's mate

A. DIALOGUE:

Sori:	Draiva, wi dohn rich Bo?	Driver, have we come to Bo?
Draiva:	Yehs, wi dohn rich. Una kam dohn!	Yes, we've arrived. Everyone out!
	Mek dehn pul di bangga, ehn di lod dehn.	Take out the palm kernels, and the baggage.
Sori:	Luk yu mohni yu no usai Pa Kamara tap?	Here is your money, do you know where Mr. Kamara lives?
Draiva:	I bin tap na Kisi Tohng rod nia da big makit. Boht i dohn muf de.	He used to live on the Kissi Town Road near the big market. But he has moved.
Sori:	Ohrait a go ask na makit, wi go si.	Okay, I'll ask at the market. Goodbye.
Draiva:	Oke, tehl dehn fambul adu foh mi ya.	Okay, say hello to your relatives for me.

B. GRAMMAR - DRILLS

bin + verb:

i bin tap na Kisi Tohng rod - He used to live on the Kissi Town Road.

(a)	na Kisi Tohng Rod.	i bin tap na kisi Tohng rod.
(b)	dohn da trit de.	i bin tap dohn da trit de.
(c)	pas	i bin pas dohn da trit de.
(d)	muf de las yia.	i bin muf de las yia.
(e)	kuk plehnti plasas neht.	i bin kuk plehnti plasas las neht.

GRAMMAR - DRILLS (Cont.)

(f) Go na makit yehstade.	i bin go na makit yehstade.
(g) rid buk yehstade.	i bin rid buk yehstade.
(h) bai buk yehstade.	i bin bai buk yehstade.
(i) tek lohri go Fritohng yehstade.	i bin tek lohri go Fritohng yehstade.

TRANSFORMATION

(a) A geht fo buk.	a bin geht fo buk.
(b) a lehk da uman de.	a bin lehk da uman de.
(c) a want plehnti ting.	a bin want plehnti ting.
(d) a sabi ingglish	a bin sabi ingglish.
(e) a mehmba(r)am.	.....
(f) a tingk se yu sabi krio.	.....
(g) a lehk buk tumoha.	.....
(h) a geht wan lili bod-os.	.....
(i) a want kohpoh.	.....
(j) a geht plehnti mohni.	.....

REVIEW TENSES:

Verb phrases with de/go/dohn/bin verb:

Wi go bai banana - We will buy bananas.

(a) go	wi go bai banana.
(b) dohn	wi dohn bai banana.
(c) de	
(d) bin	
(e) sehl	
(f) go	
(g) it	
(h) dohn	
(i) bin	
(j) bai	

(a) de
(b) bin
(c) dohn
(d) Bo
(e) go
(f) na dehn os
(g) de
(h) bin
(i) na makit
(j) go

dehn de go na makit.

dehn go go na makit.

QUESTIONS

1. Usai John bin tap?
   Na dis rod ya.
2. Wetin yu bin geht?
   Bohku mohni
3. Ohmohs oklohk i bin kohmoht skul? Tri oklohk.
4. Uskain it Abi bin bai?
   Bonga ehn Kasada
5. Ohmohs kasada i go bring kam gi una? Plehnti kasada
6. Ustehm yu bin si am?
   Las wik satide
7. Ustehm yu go dohn yu wok?
   Tide.
8. Wetin dehm de du?
   Pul di taya dehm
9. Usai di lohri dohn rich?
   Kohribundu
10. Uskain blai yu bin want?
    Shuku blai

John bin tap na dis rod ya.

A bin geht bohku mohni.

I bin kohmoht skul tri oklohk.

Abi bin bai bonga ehn kasada.

I go bring plehnti kasada kam gi wi.

A bin si am las wit satide.

A go dohn mi wok tide.

Dehm de pul di taya dehm.

Di lohri dohn rich Kohribundu.

A bin want shuku blai.

COMPREHENSION EXERCISES

1. Nohto Joko John bin mehmba.
   Na Abi i bin mehmba.
   Na udat John bin mehemba?
   Na Abi i bin mehmba.

2. Mi padi dehn tap dohng
   Padehmba rod.
   Dehn bin tap na Bo.
   Dehn dohn muf de.
   Usai mi padi dehn bin tap?
   Dehn bin tap na Bo.

3. Dehn dohn kohmoht de naw.
   Dehn de it dina.
   Dehn go slip.
   Wetin dehn de du naw?
   Dehn de it dina.

4. Di lohri bin lehf Bo sisks
   oklohk.
   I dohn rich di brij na Tayama.
   Dehn de pul im taya naw.
   I go rich Fritohng dis ivin.
   Usai di lohri dohn rich?
   I dohn rich di brij na Taya ma.

5. Di brij na Tayama bin pwehl.
   Dehn bin wan mek am.
   Dehn de mek am naw.
   I go dohn nehks wik.
   Wetin bin pwehl?
   Di brij na Tayama bin pwehl.

6. A bin want foh buk.
   A dohn bai tu buk.
   Dis mi padi ya dohn bring wan
   buk kam gi mi.
   Ohmohs buk a geht naw?
   Yu geht tri buk naw.

7. Dehn bin de go na makit.
   Dehn dohn rich de.
   Dehn de go bai plehnti ting.
   Usai Abi ehn im sista de naw?
   Dehn de na makit naw.

8. A bin bai bred.
   A dohn bai fish.
   A de go bai banana.
   A go go bai rehs.
   Uskain it a geht naw naw?
   Yu geht bred ehn fish.

9. A de go mit yu sista.
   A bin wan go mit yu brohda.
   A dohn mit yu ohngkul.
   Na udat a dohn mit?
   Na mi ohngkul yu dohn mit.

10. Dehn it pehpeh sup.
    Dehn bin want plasas.
    Dehn dohn it dohn.
    Wetin dehn dohn it?
    Dehn dohn it pehpeh sup.

REVIEW LESSON TRAVELLING

Teacher	Trainee
1. I go tehl di boi foh put yu bohks insai di trohk	
(a) insai	I go tehl di boi foh put yu bohks insai di trohk.
(b) lehf shap sehvin	I go tehl di boi foh lehf shap sehvin.
(c) bring dehm buk de kam gi am.	I go tehl di boi foh bring dehm buk de kam gi am.
(d) ask	I go ask di boi foh bring dehm buk de kam gi am.
(e) kehr dis phot ya go na kichin.	I go as di boi foh kehr dis phot ya go na kichin.
(f) bruk in klos	I go ask di boi foh bruk in klos.
(g) wan tehl	I wan tehl di boi foh bruk in klos.
(h) ask	I wan ask di boi foh bruk in klos.
(i) put yu bohks na di trok.	I wan ask di boi foh put yu bohks na di trohk.
(j) go tehl	I go tehl di boi foh put yu bohks na di trohk.
2. Teacher	Trainee
Dis man ya go tek lohri go	
(a) lohri	Dis man ya go tek lohri go.
(b) di buk dehm	Dis man ya go tek di buk dehm go.
(c) kehr	Dis man ya go kehr di buk dehm go.
(d) mi ken blai	Dis man ya go kehr mi ken blai go.
(e) tek	Dis man ya go tek mi ken blai go.
(f) di bohks	Dis man ya go tek di bohks go.

3. Teacher

Da man de na mi brohda

(a) mi brohda
(b) in ticha
(c) dis man ya
(d) dehn ohngkul
(e) di draiva
(f) wi padi
(g) da man de
(h) mi dadi
(i) in kohzin

Trainee

Da man de na mi brohda.
Da man de na in ticha.
Dis man ya na in ticha.
Dis man ya na dehn ohngkul.
Dis man ya na di draiva.
Dis man ya na wi padi.
Da man de na wi padi.
Da man de na mi dadi.
Da man de na in kohzin.

4. Teacher

A dohn dohn am naw

(a) naw
(b) tumara
(c) nehks yia
(d) naw naw
(e) yehstade
(f) naw
(g) tumara
(h) nehks mohnt

Trainee

A dohn dohn am naw.
A go dohn am tumara.
A go dohn am nehks yia.
A de dohn am naw naw.
A dohn am yehstade.
A dohn dohn am naw.
A go dohn am tumara.
A go dohn am nehks mohnt.

5. Teacher

TRANSFORMATION

(a) Na bangk a go
(b) Na plasas a kuk yehstade
(c) Da man de na mi ohngkul
(d) Dis na bad rod
(e) Dehn buk ya na wi buk dehm
(f) Na Mak de go Makali
(g) Di rod na gud rod
(h) Dis na so

Trainee

Nohto bangk a go.
Nohto plasas a kuk yehstade.
Da man de nohto mi ohngkul.
Dis nohto bad rod.
Dehn buk ya nohto wi buk dehm.
Nohto Mak de go Makali.
Di rod nohto gud rod.
Dis nohto so.

Teacher

6. Wi go bai ohrinch

(a) go
(b) dohn
(c) de
(d) bin
(e) sehl
(f) go
(g) it
(h) dohn
(i) bin
(j) bai

Trainee

wi go bai ohrinch.
wi dohn bai ohrinch.
wi de bai ohrinch.
wi bin bai ohrinch.
wi bin sehl onrinch.
wi go sehl ohrinch.
wi go it ohrinch.
wi dohn it ohrinch.
wi bin it ohrinch.
wi bin bai ohrinch.

Teacher

7. Wi dohn bai fish

(a) dohn
(b) tumara
(c) naw naw
(d) yehstade
(e) las wik

Trainee

wi dohn bai fish
wi go bai fish tumara.
wi de bai fish naw naw.
wi bai fish yehstade.
wi go bai fish las wik.

Teacher

8. Dehn de go skul

(a) de
(b) bin
(c) dohn
(d) Bo
(e) go
(f) na dehm os
(g) wan
(h) bin

Trainee

dehn de go skul.
dehn bin go skul.
dehn dohn go skul.
dehn dohn go Bo.
dehn go go Bo.
dehm go go na dehm os.
dehm wan go na dehm os.
dehm bin go na dehm os.

9. Sori geht ohlide.
   I wan go ohplain.
   Usai i wan go?
   Na ohplain i wan go.

10. Di draiva ask Marie if i wan go.
    Di draiva se i de mas Kenehma.
    Wetin di draiva ask Mari
    I ask Marie if i wan go.

11. Di tren go kehr yu go de.
    Di lohri go bring yu kam ya.
    Wetin go kehr yu go de?
    Na di tren go kehr mi go de.

12. Mari na mi padi.
    In nohto mi sista.
    Mari na mi wetin?
    Marie na yu padi nohmoh.

13. Di lohri go lehf shap sehvin.
    Di bohs go lehf tehn oklohk.
    Mari wan lehf na mohnin..
    Ustehm di bohs go lehf?
    Di bohs go lehf shap tehn.

14. Behti de go si in fambul dehn.
    In fambul dehn tap na Shehgbema
    Usai in fambul dehn tap?
    In fambul dehn tap na Shehgbema.

15. Behti de go Bohnth.
    I de tek lanch go de.
    Wetin de kehr(r) am go?
    Na lanch de kehr(r) am go.

16. King Jimi na wan big makit.
    Bo Skul na wan big skul.
    Wetin na King Jimi?
    King Jimi na wan big makit.

17. Dis ticha ya na timni man.
    Da ol man de na mehnde man.
    Mi kohsin kohmoht Mohyamba.
    Udat na mehnde man?
    Da lo man de na mehnde man.

18. Yu de go Sumbuya.
    A de go Lunsar.
    Usai a de go?
    Yu de go Lunsar.

19. Di draiva tek wan lion foh dehn tu bohks ya.
    I tek fifti sehnt foh misehf.
    Ohmohs i tek foh dehn tu bohks ya ehn mishef?
    Na wan lion fifti sehnt i tek foh dehn tu bohks de ehn yusehf.

20. A lehk banana ehn ohrinch.
Nohto kasada a lehk.
Wetin a lehk? Yu lehk banana ehn onrinch.

21. Di rod nohto bad rod.
Di taya geht plehnti pach pach.
Wetin du di taya bohs? Di taya bohs bikohs i geht plehnti pach pach.

22. Ehsta dohn dohn in wok.
Prins go dohn in wok jisnoh.
Anehst de dohn in wok naw.
Na udat dohn dohn in wok? Na Ehsta dohn dohn in wok.

23. Zainab mit wan draiva na lohri pak.
Di draiva se i de mas Kohnoh.
Wetin di draiva tehl Zainab? I tehl Zainab se i de mas Kohnoh.

24. Regaina go rid da buk de.
Anehst go rid dis buk ya.
Wetin Anehst go rid. Anehst go rid dis buk ya.

25. Aliu tehl in wehf se di wok noh dohn yet.
I tehl am se i go dohn tumara.
Ustehm de wok go dohn? Di wok go dohn tumara.

26. Kadiatu bin tap na Blak Ohl Rod.
Boht i dohn muf de. I tap Pot Lohkoh naw.
Usai Kadiatu tap naw? I tap Pot Lohkoh naw.

27. Aisatu go bai plasas na makit.
yehstade.
Magi go go bai yabas tumara.
Wetin Aisatu go bai na makit? Na plasas Aisatu to bai na makit

28. Wi bin si am las satide.
Wi noh go si am tide.
Ustem wi bin si am? Wi bin si am las wit satide.

29. Di draiva dohn mek di taya.
I tehl ohlman foh go insai bak.
I tehl di mohto boi foh put sohm wata na di ingin.
Wetin I tehl ohlman foh du? I tehl ohlman foh go insai bak.

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30. Jo bin bai bred.
Jo dohn bai bohta.
Jo wan bai shuga.
Jo go go bai kohfi.
Uskain yit Jo geht naw.

Jo geht bred ehn bohta.

FARM DIALOGUE

Susan go tehl Pa Bohkri adu na im fam

NARRATION

Susan go waka na Pa Bohkri in rehs fam. I noh blant go na di fam bifoh, so i ask wan smohl bohboh foh sho am di rod we de go na di fam. We i rich i ask Pa Bohkri boht bohku tin dehn we i si na di fam.

DIALOGUE

Susan: Bohboh kusheh-o, yu kin sho mi di rod we de go na Pa Bohkri in fam?

Bohboh: Yehs, go tret wit dis rod, yu go krohs wan smohl wata sai. Klem di il, yu go mit wan johnksohn. Bala yu lehf an ehn go tret. Di fohs fam na yu rait an, na di fam dat.

Susan: Tehnki ya, wi go si bak.

Susan dohn rich na di fam

Susan : Pa Bohkri Kaboh-oŋ A kam tehl yu adu.

Pa Bohkri: Susan, a gladi we yu kam.

Susan : Wetin na dis?

Pa Bohkri: Dis na kasada.

Susan : We dehn wan de?

Pa Bohkri: Dis na pehtehteh, dis na pehpeh, dis na jakato, (giblohks), dis na sawa sawa, dis na ohkroh, dis na behni sid, ehn dis na sohkohtoh-yohkohtoh.

Susan : Pa Bohkri, a wan si yu bif, fish ehn bohd trap dehm.

Pa Bohkri: Fain, leh we go oba yanda. Yu go si ohl tin.
- Dis langa tin na mi fish trap.
- Dis na di bif trap.
- Dis na di boha trap we mi bohboh mek.

Susan : Tehnki. Yu fam [illegible] ehn a ehnjoi plehnti.

Pa Bohkri: Saful saful na rod. Yu fri foh kam na mi fam ehni tehm.

QUESTION

1. Udat go tehl adu?
2. I blant go na dis rehs fam bifoh? Aw yu no?
3. Au Susan go rich di fam?
4. Wetin ehn wetin Pa Bohkri sho Susan?
5. Wetin mek Pa Bohkri tehl Susan foh saful?
6. Us kainaba man u tink se Pa Bohkri bi?

VOCABULARY/USEFUL EXPRESSION

1. Waka (waka)
2. I noh blant go nadi fam bifoh - He /she has never gone to the farm before.
3. Smohl bohboh — small boy.
4. Bohku — plenty.
5. Go tret — go straight.
6. Kasada — cassava.
7. Pehtehteh — potatoes.
8. Jakato/giblohks — egg plant.
9. Pehpeh — pepper.
10. Ohkroh — okra.
11. Behni sid — beni seed.
12. Sohkohtoh-yohkohtoh — vegetable.

MEETING THE PARAMOUNT CHIEF - I

NARRATION

Di Piskoh dohn kam na Salon. I kam mit di Chif foh di fohs tehm. I tehl di Chif adu.

VOCABULARY

1. Adu, Kusheh etc.	Hi
2. Nem	name
3. Fambul	family/relationship
4. Chifdohm	Chiefdom,(to be expanded by LCI)
5. Kwehshohn	question.

DIALOGUE

NV: Chif kusheh sa.

PC: OO, aw yu du?

NV: A wehl. A gladi foh sabi yu, sa.

PC: Misehf, a gladi tumohs fóh mit yu.

IMPORTANT: LCI must explain to the Trainees how to meet elders in Sierra Leone according to our customs and traditions.
e.g: Shaking hands with right hands.

NARRATION

Janet de na in os we dehn giam fohs. Naim Jo. pas na in os foh tehl adu.

VOCABULARY

Udat	who is that
kam insai	come inside
grap	get up
foh dohm	fall dowm
te	a long time
manej	manage
fohs	for now
neba	neighbour

EXPRESSION

foh dohm ehn grap
aw foh du
foh manej
foh bia

Jannet: Na Edat?
Tommi: Na mi Tommi Musa.
Jannet: Kam insai, aw yu du?
Tommi: A wehl aw yusehf.
Jannet: A de fohdohm ehn grap. I don te we a si yu, nohto so?
Tommi: Yehs, na so aw di skul (pohtoh pohtoh), yu dohn bigin?
Jannet: Yehs boht i luk slo fohs. Ohl pikin dehn noh kam ripoht yet. Dehn de tek skul dis fohs ehn klin di kohmpound. Si dohm, Bo.
Tommi: Tehnki ya. Dis na yu os we dehn gi yu?
Jannet: Noo, a de manej wit ohda ticha fohs. Di edmasta de stil fehn os foh mi.
Tommi: Wehl, na foh bia fohs, Jannet duys leh a geht wata foh drink?
Jannet: Wehl, a sohri pohmp noh opin tide ehn di smohl wata we a geht noh kol. Yu ght foh maej am. Piskoh noh sehn mi frij yet.
Tommi: Tehnki yaa, ehni prohblem na os?
Jannet: Wehl, pas di maskita dehn, di nohis ehn di os we a noh geht yet.
Tommi: Wehl, aw foh du, na so. Wi go si egen.
Jannet: O.K., naim dat. Tek tehm-o.

MEETING THE PARAMOUNT CHIEF II

Bill na wan agrikohlcoho piskoh we jis kam na Salon. I go foh si di ples ples usai dehn sehn am foh wok boht as di kohstohm kin se, i foh go sho insehf to di Paramount Chif oh di edman na di vilej.

In padi Vandi tehl am se, i foh shek di Chif in an wit in rait an ehn i foh butu we i de grit am.

I as Vandi wetin du i foh du dat. Vandi tehl am se, na so wi kin du to ohl bigman dehn na dis kohntri.

Di Chif sho se i gladi foh mit Bill. Foh sho dat, i shek Bill in an ehn kohl Bill pan chohp we in wehf dehn kuk. Bill noh bin wan foh it boht Vandi tehl am se, i noh fo luk fain if big man kohl yu pan chop yu noh gri yit.

Bill gri foh yit wit ohlman na wan tre boht as i wan put in lehf an pan di chihp, Vandi ol in an ehn tehl am se, wi noh de it wit lehf an na dis kohntri.

We ohl tin dohn, di Chif gi wan got to Bill as in pehpeh sup, Bill noh bin wan tek am boht Vandi tehl am se, i noh foh du dat, we dehn gi yu sohntin, na foh tek am.

VOCABULARY

Salon	Sierra Leone
kin	Habitual/customary
edman	Headman
yit	Food
it	Eat
kolwata	Libation
gladi	Glad
Pehpeh sup	Pepper soup
sehbeh	Talisman
butu	Bow down
tre	Tray

DIALOGUE

Bill Vandi aw du-o.

Vandi: Yehs-o, aw yu du?

Bill: A de fohdohn ehn grap.

Vandi: Usai yu de go so?

Bill: A wan fo sho misehf to di Chif.

Vandi: Dat na gud tin. Yu wan mek a kam wit yu?

Bill: OO, yehs, dat na gud tin.

Vandi: We wi go, yu foh butu ehn ol yu rait an gi di Chif ehn shek an.

Bill: Wetin mek a foh butu shek di Chif i- an?

Vandi: Na so wi kin du to ohl bigman dehn na dis kohntri. Dat na foh sho rehspehkt.

Vandi: Chif kusheh-o.

Chif: Yehs mi pikin, aw yu du?

Vandi: A wehl sa, na dis Piskoh a bring foh sho yu, i nem Bill.

Chif: Bill, a gladi foh mit yu. Una waka fain. Una kam leh wi it di chohp we mi wehf kuk foh mi.

Bill: Noh, tehnki sa, a noh de it.

Vandi: Bill, yu noh foh dinai we bigman kohl yu foh it. Dat nohto rehspehkt.

Bill: O.K., a go it.

Vandi: Bill it wit yu rait an, noh smehl di chohp, noh tohk we yu de it.

Bill: Tehnki. Na wetin dehn ehng.

Vandi: Na sehbeh dehn boht noh foh pohint yu finga pan dehn. Di Chif go vehks bad bad wan.

Bill: Wehl, Chif, naim dat, wi go si bak.

Chif: Ohlrait, boht luk wan fohl foh yu pehpeh sup.

Bill: Noh-o, Chif, tehnki. A noh want.

Vandi: Mehmba wetin a bin tehl yu, noh dinai gift.

Bill: O.K., fesam. Chif tehnki, wi go si nehks tehm.

Chif: Ohlrait, leh Gohd ehp yu na ya.

Vandi: Chif, naim dat, tehnki tehnki.

INSTRUCTION TO A HOUSEBOY

NARRATION

Bill ehn in os boi de na os. I de trai foh tehl am boht di wok na di os ehn aw foh mek pipul noh ambohngam we i de slip.

DIALOGUE:

Sorie: Mohnin sa.

Bill: O, mohnin -o.

Sorie: Na wetin a de kuk tide sa?

Bill: Na pehtehteh lif with smohl pehpeh, put sohm binch ehn plehnti pamai, leh di sohl noh pasmak.

Sorie: O.K. sa ohmohs koph rehs a foh kuk tide?

Bill: Tek tri kohp. We yu dohn, leh yu bruk di klos ehn ayehn dehn ohda shoht dehn.

Sorie: O.K. sa.

Bill: A wan foh slip smohl dis mohnin, if ehnibohdi kam to mi tehl am sa a noh de, oh a de slip.

Sorie: If dehn bohboh kam mek a drehb dehn? Na dehn kin ambohg na ya.

Bill: Yehs, noh ohl dat yu for de du we a de slip, noh fohgeht-o.

Sorie: O.K. sa.

VOCABULARY

1.	so boi	Houseboy
2.	ambohg	disturb
3.	pehtehteh	potato
4.	pamai	palm oil
5.	kohp	cup
6.	ayehn	to iron clothes
7.	bohboh	small boy

NA DI DAININ OHL

NARRATION

I dohn tehm foh it, Princehs ehn Jim go foh it na dainin ohl. Prinches boht di chohp we dehn kuk.

VOCABULARY/EXPRESSIONS

1.	I dohn tehm foh it	It's time to eat.
2.	Plasas	sauce.
3.	kasada lif	cassava leaves
4.	pehtehteh lif	potato leaves.
5.	sohl	salt.
6.	tumohs pehpeh	too much pepper.
7.	pas mi	pass me.
8.	di chohp swit	the food is tasty.
9.	a lehk am	I like it.
10.	tinap na lain	stand in a queue (stand in line)
11.	put moh/lili bit	add more/a little bit.
12.	put sohm	add more to it.
13.	i du so	it's enough.
14.	bohku	plenty.
15.	behlful	fed.

DIALOGUE I

Princehs: Jim, I dohn tehm for (go) it. Leh wi go na dainin ohl.
Jim: Ohlrait, leh wi go.
Princehs: Leh wi tinap na lain.
Jim: Princehs, yu no wetin dehn kuk tide?
Princehs: A tink se na fufu ehn bita lif ehn rehs ehn kasada lif.
Jim: Wetin, yu go it? Mi wan trai fufu ehn bita lif
Princehs: Wehl, mi go tek rehs ehn kasada lif.
Jim to Stiwad: Bo gi mi sohm fufu ehn bita lif.
Stiwad: I du?
Jim: No-o, I noh du, put lili bit moh, tehnki ya.
Princehs: Leh a geht rehs ehn kasada lif foh mi.

Stiwad: A put bohku?

Princehs: Yehs.....I du so.

DIALOGUE II - AT THE TABLE

Jim: Bo-o, pas mi di wata ehn sohl.

Princehs: Luk am, aw yu lehk di chohp?

Jim: A de ehnjoi am, di fufu fain ehn di plasas noh geht plehnti pehpeh.

Princehs: Misehf lek di rehs, di plasas swit, yu kin tes smohl?

Jim: Ohlrait, mmmmmmm, I swit baad, a lehk am, boht a dohn behlful.

Princehs: Misehf dohn behful, leh wi go.

QUESTIONS

1. Ustehm una kin it lohnch ehn ivin tehm chohp?
2. Uskain plasas dehn kuk tide?
3. Wetin Jim it?
4. Wetin Princehs sehf it?
5. Aw una kin go it na dainin ohl?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. A wan smohl nohmoh.
2. Noh put plehnti foh mi.
3. Di chohp fain tide.
4. Wetin de foh it (yit) tide?
5. Wetin dehn kuk tide?
6. A lehk foh it plehnti na santehm.

DISCIPLINE IN SCHOOL

NARRATION:- Magreht, di niu Piskoh, de tich na skul. Nain wan dehn perehnt kam ask aw in pikin de du na klas.

VOCABULARY/EXPRESSIONS

1.	Gud trenin	good manners
2.	Bad trenin	bad manners
3.	I de trai	he/she is trying
4.	Bad kohmpin	bad company
5.	Lehk foh feht	likes to fight
6.	Bad wohd na moht	insulting
7.	I noh de tif, lai, ambohg, kehk, stowe	dose not steal, lie disturb, play the truant etc.

DIALOGUE

Parent: Ticha, adu-o.

Magreht: O-aw di bohdi?

Parent: A wehl. Duya, aw mi pikin de du na skul?

Magreht: Uswan?

Parent: Fatu Kamara, we di na Fohm tu.

Magreht: Wehl, I de trai. I geht gud trenin.

Parent: I noh de kehk?

Magreht: No-o, I noh de ambohg, I noh de tif, I noh de pan bad kohmpin ehn I sirious boht in wok.

Parent: A gladi foh yehri dat. Duya ol am tait foh mi. Noh slak-am o. Na mi wangrain pikin dat ehn im papa dohn dai.

Magreht: A go trai wetin a ebul. Yu go want leh a tek am ivin lehsin?

Parent: Mi sista du ehni tin we yu ebul foh ehp mi.

Magreht: Ohlrait, leh I bigin tumara.

Parent: Tehnki, we go si bambai. Mek Gohd blehs yu.

TALKING TO THE FAMILY

NARRATION

Jim tap na wan os wit in fambul dehm. I de trai foh tohk to di pa we geht di os.

I ask di pa ohmohs wehf ehn pikin dehn i geht. Di Pa ansa se, i geht faiv pikin dehm. I ask di Pa aw i de manej foh fid in fambul dehm. Di Pa ansa se i kin le fam, sehl wud ehn palm wain. I kin sehl sohm rehs foh bai wetin in fambul want.

Jim ask if in pikin dehm de go skul, ehn if na dehn nohmoh de na di os. Di Pa ansa se dehn ohl kin slip wan ples wit in mohdehn-loh in mama ehn ohda fambul dehm.

VOCABULARY

manej	to manage with what you have
pikin	child
le	lay-out (make)
se	said
wehf	wife
fambul	family
abop	hope/depend
abop pan	depend on
ansa	answer

Jim: Ohmohs wehf ehn pikin dehn yu geht?

Pa: A geht faiv wehf ehn twehnti pikin dehm.

Jim: Aw yu de manej foh fid dehm?

Pa: Wehl, a de le fam, sehl wud ehn tap pam wain. A kin sehl sohm rehs ehn bai wetin mi fambul dehn abop pan.

Jim: Yu pikin dehn de go na skul?

Pa: Yehs, faiv pikin dehn de go skul ehn fiftin de ehp mi na fam.

Jim: Ohmohs pipul kin slip na dis os?

Pa: Ohl mi pikin dehn de slip wan ples wit mi wehf ehn ohda fambul dehn na dis os.

Jim: Lehk udat dehn so?

Pa: Mi mohdehn-loh, mi mama, mi big sista ehn mi fohs boi pikin in wehf.

Jim: Wehl, a taya tide, a fil foh slip naw, wi go si na mohnin.

Pa: Ohlrait-o, slip fain yaa, wi go si na mohnin.

QUESTIONS

Udat Jim tap to?

Ohmohs wehf ehn pikin dehn di Pa geht?

Ohmohs pikin dehn de go skul?

Wetin de Pa kin du foh fid in fambul?

Udat dehn de slip na os?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Wetin/udat yu abop pan?	What do you depend on?
A de tap pam wain.	I tap palm wine.
A tap na dis os/tohng.	I live in this house.

WOK NA OS/PIKIN EHN PAPA

Pikin: Mohnin sa.

Papa: Mohnin-o, yu slip wehl?

Pikin: Mohnin Mama.

Mama: Mohnin mi dia, aw yu pas di neht?

Pikin: Fain Mama.

Mama: Yu dohn mek yu bed?

Pikin: A noh mek-am yet ma.

Mama: Aw yu slo dis mohnin so. Mehmba se yu geht foh go na fam ehn di san dohn tinap.

I dohn swip di os. I dohn was dehn plet ehn na rehdi i de rehdi-so foh go na fam.

Yu big brohda de mek fohm fohm mekes du.

P.C.V. COMPLAINSTS

Jen sidohn saful ehn i gladi na in at. Fatu ask am, wetin du am. Jen ansa se, na di nohis na os, di pikin we de krai na mohnin, di lawd musik de ambohgam. Fatu ask am if na ohl dat nohmoh. Naim Jen krai behleh se, nohto dat nohmoh. Di maskita dehm, di arata dehm, di kakroch dehm, di flai dehm, di spaida dehm, ohl de mohna-ram. I tohk egen se in lamp de pul smok tumohs. Fatu tohk to-ram se, mek i noh poil in at. I go tohk to in fambul dehm foh ehp-am, Fatu tehl Jen se, i foh bai, na so.

VOCABULARY

ambohg	disturb, bug
naim	then
arata	rat
maskita	mosquito
kahroch	cockroach
mohna	uneasy
poil	spoil
bohku	plenty
sehf	itself
bia	courage

Fatu: Jen, wetin mek yu sidom saful so?

Jen: Na di bohku nohis na di os, lehk di pikin we de krai na mohnin ehn di lawd musik de ambohg mi.

Fatu: Na dat nohmoh mek yu noh fil galdi?

Jen: Nohto dat nohmoh - O, di maskita dehm, di arata dehm, di kakroch dehm, di flai dehm, di spaida dehm ohl de mohna mi. Mi lamp sehf de pul smok tumohs.

Fatu: Ohlrait, noh poil yu at yaa, a go tohk to mi fambul dehm foh ehp yu. Ehni we, bai, na so i bi.

QUESTIONS

Have new volunteers ask questions based on the text.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

Na foh bia	Na foh bia	Take care/be cool/take things as they come.
	Noh poil yu at	Don't be discouraged
	Sidohn saful	sit quietly, don't interfere mind you business.

DIALOGUE: HOW TO GET THE PEACE CORPS OFFICE

David want foh go na Piskoh Ohfis. I de ask Adu aw foh go de.

	KRIO	ENGLISH
David:	Adu mohnin-o	Good morning Adu
Adu:	OO, mohnin yaa	Good morning
DAvid:	Boo, yu kin sho mi di rod foh go na Piskoh Ohfis?	Can you show me the road to the Peace Corps Office
Adu:	Yehs, jis go tret wit dis rod. We yu rich na di fohs johnkshohn, yu tohn lehf jis go tret with dat rod, yu go si di sain foh di Piskoh Ohfis.	Yehs, just go straight with this road. When you arrive at the first junction, take your left and go straight ahead you will see the sign board for the Peace Corps Office.
David:	Tehnki yaa.	Thanks.
Adu:	Foh natin boo.	O.K. Friend.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
David	David want foh go na Piskoh Ohfis.
Jehf ehn Allieu	
Dehn	
Yu	
A	
Di chif ehn Polis	
Swamp	Jehf want foh go na swamp.
Tohng	
Makit	
Fritohng	
Amehrika	
Makali	
Os	
Rum	
Rod	Yu kin sho mi di rod?
Tifman	

Teacher's Cue	Trainee's Response
Ohspitul	
Tohng Chif	
Gara	
Buk	

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

A.

KRIO	ENGLISH
Wi go si jisnoh	See you again soon
Wi go si bambai	See you later
We yu fambul dehm?	Where are your families?
Yu bin dohn go na Amehrika?	Have you been to American?

SOME PLACES OF INTEREST

B. Usai di.....? Where is the Bank/Bar/Book Store.

C.

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Teacher revises one of the dialogues on greetings.
2. Teacher introduces the pattern "We yu Wehf".
3. Teacher drills the pattern by repetition and later by question/answer techniques: Yu wehf de Amehrika?
   Yehs? I de na Amehrika.
   We yu wehf? I de Amehrika.
4. Teacher introduces the pattern "A noh geht wehf" Expressing the meaning by gestures.
5. Teacher drills the patern first by repetition.
   e.g.: A: We yu wehf?
   B: A noh geht wehf.

TEACHER'S CUE	CLASS/TRAINEES RESPONSE
Wehf	A noh geht wehf
yit	
Gal frehn	
Swit at	
Mohni	
Pehn	
Buk	
Klos	
Kohpoh	

D. Use of "kin" - can

1. Yu kin kam wit mi?
2. A kin ple vohli bohl.
3. Yu kin ehp mi bruk mi klos?
4. Eddi kin ple gita.

GRAMMAR

Future tense and present perfect.

A. FUTURE TENSE: Is formed by using helping verbs "go" before the verbs.

e.g. 1. A go it rehs - I will eat rice
2. A go ple - I will play
3. A go rid - I will read
4. A go go Bo. - I will go to Bo.

B. PRESENT PERFECT:

Is formed by adding 'dohn' before the verb. e.g.:

A dohn dohn - I have finished
A dohn wok - I have work
A dohn kam
Dehn dohn go
I dohn slip
I dohn lidohm

	TEACHER	TRAINEE(S)
i.	A de go Bo	A go Bo
	I de slip	A go slip
	Wi de kam	Wi go kam
	Dehn de wok na swamp	Dehn go wok na swamp
ii.	A go go Makeni	A dohn go Makeni
	I go kam	I dohn kam
	Dehn go swim	Dehn dohn swim
	A go bruk mi klos	A dohn bruk mi klos

REVISION EXERCISE

	TEACHER	TRAINEE'S
A.	We yu men?	Mi nem na.....
	Wetin na yu nem?	A nem.....
	Wetin na in nem?	I nem.....
B.	Na wetin dis?	Dis na.....
	Na wetin dat?	Dat na.....
C.	Usai yu kohnoht?	A kohmoht.....
	Misehf A komoht Salon	We yusehf?
D.	Na wetin yu de du?	A de laf
	Na wetin dehn de du?	Dehn de wok
E.	We yu Honda?	I de oba yanda
	We mi ka?	I de ya

TRAINEE'S INDIDUAL EXERCISE

A. Use the following words to ask questions:-

1. Wetin
2. Aw
3. Na
4. We
5. Us tehm
6. Uspat

B. Transform the following sentences into the future and present perfect tense:-

1. Eddi de go ple gita
2. Dizo de yan oman
3. Jehf de slip
4. Hana de kuk
5. Jehneba de laf

VOCABULARY

Egen	Again
Mehn	Bring up
Jisnoh	Soon (Just now)
Kohpoh	Money
Tret	Straight
Rich	Arrive
Fohs	First
Johnksmohn	Junction
Tohn	Turn
Titi	Girl/Young woman usually between the age of 14-25 years.

DIALOGUE: VISIT TO THE BAR

Jehf ehn Allieu go na di baa, Jehf dohn bai sta bia.
I de tohk to Jehneba, di Oman we di sehl na di ba.

	KRIO	ENGLISH
Jehf:	Du-ya a kin geht mi bil?	Please can I get my bill?
Jehneba:	Yehs, na ohmohs bia yu dohn tek?	Yes, how many beer have you taken.
Jehf:	Na foh noh moh.	Four only.
Jehneba:	Foh ohl, na wan lion siksti sehnt.	All of them cost One Leone Sixty cents.
Jehf:	Yu noh dohn mek mistek?	Didn't you make a mistake?
Jehneba:	Noh-o, boo, a noh mek mistek.	No, friend, I did not make a mistake.
Jehf:	Luk di mohni, we mi chenji?	Here is the money, where is my change?
Jehneba:	Chenj noh de yet-o, pas nohmoh yu wet smohl.	There is no change now, unless you wait for fwe miuntes.

Jehf:	O.K. Inoh bad, ehnti yu noh go fohgeht?	O.K. It is not bad, but I hope you wont't forget.
Jehneba:	Noh bra	No man, I wont't forget.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Chenj	We mi chenj?
Mohni	
Klos	
Sus	
Redio	
Shoht	
Bag	
Spun	
Bag	
Shohp	
Chenj	Chenj noh de yet-o
Fud	
Wata	
Plasas	
Stabia	
Mohni	
Kohpoh	
Mi	Na wetin yu kip foh mi?
Dehn	
John ehn Momoh	
Im	
Yu wehf	
Yu galfrehn	

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Samba	We mi samba
Pehn	
Banana	
Klos	
Rum	
Kuk	

	TEACHER	TRAINEE
1.	Di nyus fain	Aw di nyus?
2.	Di fud gud	Aw di fud?
3.	Di nyus noh bad na Makeni	Aw di nyus na Makeni?
1.	A go gi yu samba	A noh go gi yu samba
2.	A go gi yu uman	A noh go gi yu uman
3.	A go gi yu klos	A noh go gi yu klos
4.	A go gi yu prehsehnt	A noh go gi yu prehsehnt

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Boht nohto dat a bin aks foh
2. A kin chenj dis?
3. Du ya gi mi wata foh drink

GRAMMAR

NEGATIVE FORMATION

A. To form the negative, "noh" is usually placed immediately before the predicate complex.

e.g. A noh go go it
A noh de go na fam
Yu noh lehk mi

B. When negated in the present, and past the "Na" becomes "Nohto"

e.g.	Mi na ticha	Mi nohto ticha
	Yu na fama	Yu nohto fama
	Mi papa na kuk	Mi papa nohto kuk
	Yu na bad uman	Yu nohto bad uman

TESTING EXERCISE

1. State the following in the Negative form:-

   1. Yu geht fatalaiza
   2. Wi go go
   3. I wan it
   4. Dehn dohn it
   5. A go go

6. Wi de plant rehs
7. Wi go mehshon di swamp

2. State the following sentences in the positive form:

1. Mi nohto ticha
2. Yu nohto mi padi
3. I noh geht ohl
4. Yu galfrehn noh kam

VOCABULARY

Gi	Give
Sigreht	Cigarette
Chenj	Change
Mistek	Mistake
Bil	Bill

LOOKING OUT FOR GOOD RESTAURANT

Mike want foh go it I de ask Momoh usai di rehstohrant de.

Mike:	Momoh mohnin-o	Good morning Momoh
Momoh:	OO, mohnin yaa	Yes, good morning
Mike:	Boo, yu goh sho mi gud reshstohrant we noh tu dia?	Will you recommend a good restaurant; that is not too expensive?
Momoh:	Yehs	Yes
Mike:	Us wan?	Which one?
Momoh:	Na Mama Frehnch Restaurant	It is Mama French's Restaurant
Mike:	Us pat na tohng ya i de?	Which part of the town can one find it?
Momoh:	I de na Dabala rod niya Rio Sinima	It is on Dabala Road very close to Rio Cinema.
Mike:	Aw fa i de frohm ya	How far is it form here?
Momoh:	Na af mail	It is half a mile
Mike:	Tehnki yaa	Thanks very much

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
I	Us pat na tohng ya I de?
John	
Dehn	
Momoh	
Di Chif	
Sinima	
Piskoh Ohfis	
Fritohng	Aw fa Fritohng de frohm ya?
John	
Swamp	
Makit	
Chop os	
Makali	
Makeni	
Yu os	

THE USES OF "DE"

i. "De" meaning "there" — "I left there"
   e.g. A bin lef am De

ii. "De" meaning "day" — "On which day you will"
   e.g. Us de yu go go? — On which day are you going

iii. "De" as the verb to be followed by a place
   e.g. 1. I de na os — It is in the house
   2. A go de Makeni — It will be in Makeni
   3. Dehn bin de — They were there

iv. "De" as a helping verb in forming the present progressive
   e.g. Wi de go tohng
   Ehsta de kuk
   Jehneba de kam

GRAMMAR

PAST TENSE

1. Simple past:- Pronouns (nouns) + verb stem

e.g.	John kam	John came
	a go tohng	I went to town
	A slip	I sleep

2. COMPLETE PAST: Pronouns (noun) + bin + verb stem

e.g.	A bin go Bo	I did go to Bo
	I bin it	He did eat
	Wi bin luk	We did look

QUESTION AND ANSWER DRILL

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Yu bin it?	Yehs, a bin it
Dehn bin kam?	Yehs, dehn bin kam
Una bin slip?	Yehs, wi bin slip
Mike bin funk?	Yehs, Mike bin funk

NOTE: Trainees exchange Question and Answer:

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

Teacher	Trainee
John de go	John go
A de waka	A waka
Yu de slip	Yu slip
I kam	I bin kam
Wi wok	Wi bin wok
Wi mek di swamp	Wi bin mek de swamp
A go makit	A bin go makit

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS (INSIDE THE RESTAURANT)

1. Boo du yaa kip tebul foh faiv pipul	Please reserve a table for five people.
2. Yu geht rehs with kasada lif?	Do you have rice with cassava leaves?
3. Na ohomohs foh dis chohp?	How much for this meal?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS (INSIDE RESTAURANT) (CONT.)

4. Du-yaa sav mi wan tehm, wi go wan foh go jisnoh	Please serve us right away, we will like to go soon.
5. Wi go lehk foh geht:	We would like to have:
(a) tu bohtul sta	(a) Two bottles star
(b) tri bohtul coko kola	(b) three bottles Coke

I D I O M S

1. Yu go tehl Gohd tehnki	You should consider yourself lucky.
2. A noh go si rod sehf	I will have a hard time.

VOCABULARY

Sho	show
ehni	any
otehl	hotel
kohna	corner
winda	window
na do	outside
lehk	like
rehd*	Red

NOTE: * In Krio, the colour is the same as the one in English.

DIALOGUE - THE TAILOR

Jehf dohn tek in klos to di tela. I de tohk to di tela.

A:	Tela mohnin	
B:	OO, mohnin	
A:	Tela a want leh yu so mi klos	I would like you to sew my clothes.
	Ohmohs a foh pe?	How much?
B:	Uskain klos?	Which kind?
A:	Trohsis	Trousers
B:	Us stal yu want?	Which style do you want?
A:	Kanabi with tu pohkit na di frohnt	"Kanabi" with two front pockets.
B:	Foh dat stail yu go pe tu leone.	Two leones for that style.
A:	Duya tek wan lion fifti sehnt.	Please take one leone fifty cents.
B:	O.K. a gri	O.K. I agree
A:	Ade pe wan lion naw. A go fes di fifti sehnt we a kam foh kohleht di klos.	I am going to pay one leone now I will bring the balance when I come to collect the clothes.
B:	O.K. I noh bad	O.K. It's not bad.
A:	Ustehm a foh kam foh kohleht di klos?	When should I come to collect the clothes.
B:	Kam Fraide aftanun	Come on Friday afternoon
A:	Wehl nain dat	
B:	OO, Wi go si.	

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Klos	A go kam kohleht di klos
Sus	
Wach	
Trohsis	
Shoht	
I	Us stail I want
Wi	
Dehn	
Una	

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
John ehn Eddi	
Fifti sehnt	A go fes fifti sehnt
Kasada	
Rehs	
Honda	

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

	TEACHER	TRAINEE
1.	I noh go fes di fifti sehnt	I go fes di fifti sehnt
2.	I noh de pe di mohni	I de pe di mohni
3.	Noh kam Fraide	Kam Fraide

REVISION EXERCISE

RELATIONS AND ORDINALS

Teacher: Wetin na yu papa in nem? I nem Maik.
Student A: John wetin na in papa in nem?
Student B: A noh sabi (A noh noh-o)
Student A: Aks am
Student B: Wetin na yu papa in nem?
Student C: Mi papa nem Maik.
Student A: Wetin John se?
Student B: John se, in papa nem Maik.

Teacher: Dis man na yu wetin ? Na mi.....
Dis oman na yu wetin? Na mi.....
Dis gal na yu wetin? Na mi.....
Teacher to Student A: Ohmohs brohda ehn sista yu geht?
Student A: A geht foh brohda ehn wan sista.
Student A: Ohmohs brohda a geht?
Student B: Yu geht foh brohda
Student B:)
to C:) We yu gal frehn?
Student C: I de na Amehrika.
Student B: Uspat na Amehrika.
Student C: I de na Alabama.

Student B: Wetin na in nem?

Student C: I nem Judi.

StudentB: Judi wetin?

Student: Judi Dohati.

NOTE: Trainees should be allowed to play the role of the teacher to ask questions.

V O C A B U L A R Y

Tela	Tailor
So	Sew
Klos	Cloth/Clothes
Trohsis	Trousers
Angri	Agree/accept
Kohleht	Collect

Jehf go si Allieu na in os. I mit Allieu de it naim Allieu kohl as foh it.

I. ACCEPTING THE INVITATION

Allieu:	Boo, kam mehk wi it; luk di chia.	Come let us eat; here is the chair.
Jehf:	Udat kuk di chohp?	Who did the cooking?
Allieu:	Na mi wehf	My wife did it.
Jehf:	Du yaa pas mi di wata	Can I have the water please?
Allieu:	Luk am	Here it is
Jehf:	Tehnki yaa	Thank you
Allieu:	Bo aw di chohp?	How is the food?
Jehf:	I gud; di pehpeh noh so plehnti	Very tasty; there is not too much pepper.
Allieu:	Misehf, a noh lehk plehnti pehpeh	I don't like too much pepper myself.
Jehf:	A dohn behlful; tehnki yaa	I am full, thanks.
Allieu:	Noh mehnshohn, boo	You are welcome.

II. REFUSING AN INVITATION WITHOUT CASUING ANNOYANCE

Allieu:	Boo kam leh wi it	You are invited to the table
Jehf:	Na jisnoh a it; a behlful	I have eaten just few minutes ago. I am really full.
Allieu:	Boo kam trai smohl sehf	Come and eat even a little
Jehf:	Du yaa, a noh go ebul naw; leh wi wet ohda tehm	Please I won't be able now; let us wait some other time.
Allieu:	O.K. I noh bad	O.K.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Wata	Du yaa pass mi di wata
kohp	
sohl	
plet	
spun	
jam	
bohta	

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Fud	Bo aw di fud?
plasas	
sup	
pehpeh	
I	I dohn behlful
Wi	
Dehn	
John ehn Ehddi	
Momoh	
Lamin	
It	Boo kam wi it
sidohn	
go	
tohk	
ledohn	
tinap	
kam	Yu go ebul kam?
wok	Yu go ebul wok?
slip	Yu go ebul slip?
mehnshoh	Yu go ebul mehnshoh?

COMPREHENSION EXERCISE

INSTRUCTION

1. Ask the trainee to listen
2. Read the two answers
3. Ask any trainee to answer

1. A noh lehk rehs
2. John noh lehk pehtehteh ehn kasada
   Wetin John noh lehk?

i. Princehs go waka
ii. Joe dohn waka
   Udat dohn waka?

QUESTION/ANSWER USING:

(a) "Us wan" meaning "which one?"

e.g. A: A want de shoht
B: Uswan?
A: Di rehd wan

(b) "Us kain" meaning "which kind?"

e.g. A: Sho mi di bag
B: Uskain?
A: Di big wan

(c) "Us taip" meaning "which type?"

e.g. A: Misis yu geht sohft drink?
B: Us taip?
A: Koko Kola

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1.	Aw foh kohl dis	How is this called?
2.	A jehs de luk round	I'm just looking around.
3.	Yu kin ehp mi?	Can you help me?
4.	Kam sidohn	Come and sit down
5.	Go kohl John	Go and call John
6.	Kam it wit Maik	Come and eat with Mike
7.	Go ledohm	Go and lie down.

TEACHER/TRAINEE EXERCISE

1. Teacher uses the actual name of his trainees.
2. Teacher drills: 1. Yehs na mi geht am.
   2. Noh-o, noh to mi geht am
   OR 3. Yehs, na im geht am.
3. Teacher drills this through repetition thoroughly.

QUESTION/ANSWER DRILL

TEACHER	TRAINEE
John, na yu geht dis pehn?	Yehs, na me geht am
Ebdi, udat geht dis pehn?	Na John geht am.
Mario, na Dizo geht dis pehn?	Noh-o, nohto im geht am.

TRAINEE INDIVIDUAL EXERCISE

1. Ask a member of the family you are staying with or a neighbour to name the parts of the body. Write down the names as heard and present the written names to your LCI to get a feed back.

2. Translate the follwoing into Krio:-

   (a) Lot of.....money
   (b) A little of.....
   (c) Too much/too many
   (d) A bottle of.....
   (e) A cup of.....
   (f) Pretty

Discuaa this with the LCI the following day.

DIALOGUE - AT THE POST OFFICE

Jehf want foh go bai eya mel na podt ofhis, boht, I noh sabi usai di post ohfis de. I de ask Allieu usai de post ohfis de ehn aw foh go de. I de insai de post ohfis ehn I de bai eya mel.

Jehf: Allieu adu-o

Allieu: Yehs-o aw yu du?

Jehf: Allieu yu go sho mi di rod foh go na podt ohfis?

Allieu: Yehs, jehs go tret bifo, yu go si wan big shap, na niya de shap de de post ohfis de.

Jehf: Aw foh go na foh tek taxi or na foh waka?

Allieu: Na foh tek taxi

Jehf: Ohmohs na di taxi fia?

Allieu: Yu go pe Le1.00 nohmoh.

Jehf de insai di Post Ohfis. I de tohk to di Post Ohfis man.

Jehf: Boo, mohnin-o

P.O. Man: Yehs-o, bra aw yu du?

Jehf: Fain, Bo na us winda foh geht stamp?

P.O. Man: Na dis winda

Jehf: A want et stamp, ohmohs?

P.O. Man: Uskain stamp?

Jehf: Stamp foh Amehrika

P.O. Man: Stamp foh Amehrika na 70 sehnt.

Jehf: Wetin I go kohst foh post dis pasul na Amehrika?

P.O. Man: Go na di iya mel winda

Jehf: Us wan na di iya mel winda, di wan biffc di tehl gram winda or di wan bifo di rehgista winda.

P.O. Man: De wan bifo di tehli gram winda.

Jehf: Tehnki yaa.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

	TEACHER's CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
A:	Shohp	Na niya da shohp di post ohfis de.
	Tik	
	Kohtin tik	
	Os	
	Makit	
	Ohspitul	
	Baa	
B:	Shohp	Wan big shohp
	Tik	
	Rohboh	
	Uman	
	Man	
	Snek	
	Mohnki	
	Dohg	
	Riva	
	Tebul	
C:	Stamp	Na us winda foh geht stamp?
	Iya mel	
	Mohni ohda	
	Postal ohda	
D:	Iya mel	Iya mel winda
	Stamp	
	Tehligram	
	Rehgista Lehta	

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

	KRIO	ENGLISH
A:	Usai dis rod de go?	Where does this road lead to?
B:	Na Bumbuna dis rod de go	This road is leading to Bunbuna.
A:	Yu kin sho mi usai Jehf ehn Allieu de?	Can you tell me where Jeff and Allieu are?
B:	Noh-o, a noh no usai dehn de	No, I don't know where they are.
A:	We Judi?	Where is Judith
B:	A de na Ohfis.	She is in the Office.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS (CONTD)

	KRIO	ENGLISH
A:	Wetin i de du?	What is she doing?
B:	I de taip	She is typing.
A:	Uspat Kabala de?	Which part is Kabala found?
B:	Ide na di Nohth	It is in the Nothern Region
A:	Aw fa i de frohm ya?	How far is it from here?
B:	Na thati mail nohmoh	It is only thirty miles.

G R A M M A R

1. Past Progressive tense: Used for something that was happening in the

Formation: bin+ de + verb stem

e.g.

A bin de wok	I was working
A bin de slip	A was sleeping
Dehn bin de go	They were going

2. Past perfect (or recent past)

Formation: dohn + verb stem.

e.g.

1.	A dohn it	I have eaten
2.	Yu dohn ple bohl	You have played ball
3.	I dohn sing	He/she has sang
4.	Dehn dohn kam	They have come
5.	Dehn dohn go waka	They have gone to walk

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Waka	A dohn waka
Rait	
Wok	
Kam	
Funk	

SUBSTITUTION DRILL (CONT.)

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Mek	
Droh	
Go	
It	

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

	TEACHER	TRAINEE	
1.	PRESENT PROGRESSIVE	T1 PERFECT	T2 FUTURE
	A de yehri	I dohn yehri	A go yehri
	A de kohmoht		
	Wi de rohn		
	Wi de waka		
	Dehn de ple vohli		
	Mehnshoh		
2.	A noh de yehri	A noh dohn yehri	A noh go yehri
	I noh de kohmot		
	Wi noh de rohn		
	Dehn noh de wok		
		Wi noh miks pan fohmful	
		We are here for serious business	

TEACHING EXERCISE

TELLING TIME

QUESTIONS

1.	Du yaa ohmohs oklohk yu geht?	Please what time do you have?
2.	Wetin na di tehm?	What is the time?
3.	Wetin na yu tehm?	What is the time?
4.	Wetin yu tehm se?	What says your time?

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

NOTE: Teacher drills the months of the year before this exercise.

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Januari	Dis mohnt na Januari
Fehbuwari	
Mach	
Epril	
Me	
Jun	
Julai	
Ohgohst	
Sehptehmba	
Ohktoba	
Novehmba	
Disehmba	

COMMON PARTICLES & THEIR USES

1. NA

(a) as a locative meaning in, to, at, from.

e.g.

1.	A de go na tohng	I am going <u>to</u> town
2.	I de na os	She is <u>at</u> home
3.	A lehf am na mi rum	I left it <u>in</u> my room
4.	A kohmoht na makit	I am coming <u>from</u> the market.

(a) As conpula

e.g. Wetin na dis? What is this one?

(b) As a transformative particle for emphasis.

e.g. Basic sentence:

Yu pikin de go <u>skul</u> <u>naw</u> Your child is going to school now.

TRANSFORMATION

<u>Na</u> skul yu pikin de go naw

<u>Na</u> yu pikin de go skul naw

<u>Na</u> naw yu pikin de go skul

2. "We"

(a) Interrogative word meaning "Where"

e.g. We John? Where is John?

(b) Interrogative word meaning "what about?"

e.g. Wetin dis? What is this?
Dis na kasada This is cassava
We dis? What about this?
Dis na pehpeh This is pepper

(c) meaning "when"

e.g. 1. Yu na di man we tif mi Redio.
You are the man who stole my Radio.
2. Dis na di buk we a noh rid yet.
This is the book which I have not yet read.

3. "Foh"

(a) meaning in order (to, that), to + verb

e.g. 1. a bin go makit foh bai kola
I did go to market in order to buy kola nuts.
2. Dehn dohn rehdi foh go
They are ready to leave.

(b) meaning "for"

e.g. A bai dis ring foh yu
I bought this ring for you.

(c) meaning "should"

e.g. wetin a foh du?
(what should I do?)
yu foh lehf di chia na ya
(you should leave the chair here)

DIALOGUE - BEGGING

Jehf go waka na tohng. I mit bega-bega na trit. Di bega-bega de beg Jehf.

Bega-Bega: Bohs mohnin-o
Jehf: OO, pa kusheh yaa
Bega-Bega: Bohs yu na mi padi yaa
Jehf: OO
Bega-Bega: Padi du yaa gi mi wan liyon
Jehf: Wetin yu de du wit wan liyon
Bega-Bega: A want foh bai tabaka.
Jehf: Pa mohni noh de
Bega-Bega: Na lai, I de, yu noh jehs wan foh gi mi.
Jehf: Nohto lai, foh tru, I noh de
Bega-Bega: Wehl a de go fohs.
Jehf: Ohlrait, wi go si yaa.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Pa	Pa mohni noh de
Bohboh	
Sista	
Mama	
Boo	
Bra	
I	I noh de
John	
Nohmoh	
Swamp	
Stamp	
Iya mel	
Uman	
Klos	
Wata	
Kohpoh	

TRANSFORMATION

TEACHER	TRAINEES
Na lai	Nohto lai
Na de	Nohto de
Na dat	Nohto dat
Na so	Nohto do
Na tru	Nohto tru
Na so i bi	Nohto do i bi

G R A M M A R

1. In krio the plural is formed by placing "dehn" before the word e.g.

SINGULAR	PLURAL	ENGLISH MEANING
Shoht	Dehn shoht	Shirts
Sus	Dehn sus	Shoes
Uman	Dehn uman	Women
Ring	Dehn ring	Rings
Klos	Dehn klos	Clothes
Bohboh	Dehn bohboh	Boys
Titi	Dehn titi	Girls
Gal	Dehn Gal	Girls
Pehnsul	Dehn pehnsul	Pencils
Buk	Dehn buk	Books
Pikin	Dehn pikin	Children
Tebul	Dehn tebul	Tables
Chia	Dehn chia	Chairs

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

TEACHER	TRAINEES
Dis klos gud	Dehn klos gud
Da sus gud	Dehn sus gud
Dis bohboh gud	Dehn bohboh gud
Di uman fain	Dehn uman fain
Di buk smohl	

TEACHER	TRAINEES
Da afbak fain	
Di ples de smehl bad	
Di arata de it in rehs	
Da tebul big	

The use of "Ebul" meaning to be able, e.g.

A go ebul	I will be able
I go ebul kam	He will be able to come
Yu go ebul kam?	Will you be able to come

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

	TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
e.g.	It am	Yu go ebul it am?
	1. Mek am	
	2. Du am	
	3. Tek am	
	4. Put am	
	5. Kehn am	

THE PECULAIR - R - LIAISONS

This can hardly be explained. Prepositions take the 3rd person (Singular) object pronouns. e.g.

1. to - R - am "to him"
   A de go to -R -am "I'M going to him
2. Foh - R - "foh him"
   Judi de go foh - R - am "Judith is going for him/her.
3. Nia - R - am "near it/him/her"
   Yu de kam nia - R - am "You are coming near it".

QUESTION & ANSWER DRILL

	TEACHER	TRAINEES
1.	Yu go ebul kam?	Yehs, a go ebul kam.
2.	Yu bin ebul foh go?	Noh-o, A noh bin ebul foh go.
3.	Yu ebul go to jo yehstade?	Noh-o, a noh ebul.
4.	Yu go ebul kam si mi tumara?	Yehs, a go ebul kam.

NOTE: Student - Student participation should be allowed.

COMPREHENSION DRILL

e.g

	TEACHER	TRAINEES
1.	A de go wok	
2.	Josi de go makit	
	Usai Josi de go?	Josi de go makit
A. 1.	Ehdi dohn go Kabala	
2.	Maik dohn funk bia	
	Wetin Maik dohn du?	
B. 1.	I de ple bohl	
2.	Maik dohn funk bia	
	Wetin Maik dohn du?	
C. 1.	Wi de laf	
2.	Dehn de waka	
	Wetin dehn de du?	
D. 1.	A de tohk	
2.	Dehn de it.	
	Wetin a de du?	
E. 1.	Jo ehn Maik de dans	
2.	Robin de slip.	
	Wetin Robin de du?	

DIALOGUE - SICKNESS

Mari go foh si Dizo, I mit Dizo na i rum. Mari aks Dizo if I noh wehl.

Mari: Dizo, kusheh-o

Dizo: OO, Mari kusheh yaa

Mari: Na wetin de pan yu?

Dizo: Na mi behleh de at ehn rohn.

Mari: Ohsh yaa

Dizo: OO

Mari: Yu dohn tek mehrehsin?

Dizo: Yehs ehn a de fil behteh smohl

Mari: Leh Gohd mehn yu yaa

Dizo: OO, wi go si-o

NOTE: The LCI has to explain to the trainees the different situations in which "ohsh yaa" is used.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Behleh	Na mi behleh de at
An	
Ed	
Yai	
Tit	
Fut	
Bak	
Mehrehsin	Yu dohn tek Mehrehsin
Aspirin	
Kodin	
Fehnsik	

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

TEACHER	TRAINEES
Mi behleh de at	Mi behleh noh de at
Im ed de at	Im ed noh de at
Mi behleh de rohn	Mi behleh noh de rohn

COMPARISON

1. Bring things that can be compared to the class.

"Adjective + pas"

e.g. 1. Mi wach gud pas di wan - My watch is better than this one.

2. In ka big pas mi yone.

3. In behleh big pas John yone

4. Mi wehf fain pas yu yone

Smohl (lili) pas - Smaller than
Big pas - bigger than
langa pas - longer than

EXPRESSION OF EQUALITY

e.g. 1. Mi redio big lehk yu yone — My radio is as big as yours.
2. Da gal fain lehk me gal — That girl is as beautiful as my girl friend.
tohl - As tall as
gud lehk - As good as

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

'Pas + Oh' meaning more than all

e.g. 1. Mario klehva pas ohl dehn ohda Piskoh
Marrio is cleverer than all of the other Peace Corps.
2. Mike tohl pas wi ohl
Mike is the tallest among us
3. Bo big pas ohl tọhng
Bo is the biggest town in the Bo District.

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

	TEACHER	TRAINEE
1.	Dehn plehnti	Dehn noh plehnti pas wi
2.	I de it pas ohl man na ya	I noh de it pas ohl man na ya
3.	Yu de lai pas ohl man	Yu noh de lai pas ohl man
4.	Joe go funk pas ohl man tumara	Joe noh go funk pas ohl man tumara.

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

	KRIO	ENGLISH
1.	Dehn wan ya noh gud	Those ones are not good.
2.	Da wan de fain	That one is nice.
3.	A noh geht natin	I don't have anything
4.	Natin noh de	There is nothing.

QUESTION WITH 'UDAT' - WHO

1. Udat de go na swamp? — Who is going to the swamp
2. Udat go mek swamp?
3. Udat go go tumara?

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Rehs	Udat go it rehs?
Pohpoh	
Bred	
Yabas	
Pehpeh	
Ohrinch	
Banana	
Bohta	
Mit	
Fish	

G A M E

1. Teacher creates the situation for asking the questions 'Udat' and 'Wetin' du? or 'foh wetin?' 'Who?' and 'Why' respectively.
2. Teacher teaches the questions by using the repetition drill.
3. Teacher plays game with the trainees.
4. Teacher gives chance to the trainees to practice the exercise in pairs.

	TEACHER	TRAINEE
1.	Nohk-nohk (knocking at the door)	Udat?
	Na mi, Allieu	Wetin du?
	A kam to yu	Ehnta
2.	Na udat?	Nohk-Nohk
	Wetin du?	Na mi, Mike
	Ehnta	A kam si yu

I D I O M S

1. Tin tranga	Time is hard
2. Noh fohgeht foh kam tumara	Be sure to come tomorrow
3. Du yaa, noh se dat	Please don't day that

ALTERNATIVE EXPRESSIONS

1. Mohni noh de
2. A noh geht mohni
3. Natin noh de

REVISION EXERCISE

A: Usai yu kohmoht?	B: A kohmoht Amehrika
A: Aw di nyus de?	B: I noh bad.
A: Aw di wok?	B: I bad boht a de manej
A: Aw di go di go?	B: A de fohdohm ehn grap.
A: Ustehm yu kam na ya?	B: Na Novehmba 28.
A: Us wok yu kam du na ya?	B: A kam du fam wok.
A: Usai?	B: Kabala.

1. USEFUL EXPRESSIONS USING:- 'Kin'

(a) 'Kin' meaning can

e.g. Yu kin kam insai?	You cam come in.
Yu kin sho am di rod?	You can show him the road.
A kin kam wit yu?	Can I come with you?

(b) 'Kin' meaning "Usually" or "normally" or "always"

e.g. A kin ple bohl	I usually play ball.
A kin go	I usually go.

V O C A B U L A R Y

Behleh	Stomach
Mehrehsin	Medicine
Behteh	Better
Gohd	God
Mehn	Heal/Cure
Fiva	Fever

VOCABULARY (CONT.)

Rohn	Run
Ohsh yaa	Expression of sympathy
Maskita	Mosquito

DIALOGUE - JOB HUNTING

Pa Sori de luk foh jab. I go to Jehf in os. I de tohk to Jehf foh mek I gi am jab:

Sori: Jehf kusheh-o
Jehf: OO, Pa kusheh yaa
Sori: A kam mek yu ehp mi
Jehf: Aw a go ehp yu? (Aw a foh ehp yu?)
Sori: A want leh yu gi mi jab/wok
Jehf: Uskain jab/wok yu de du?
Sori: Mi na kuk ehn a kin bruk klos sehf
Jehf: Na udat yu bin de wok foh?
Sori: A bin de wok foh Misa Grehg, di Piskoh we bin de na ya
Jehf: I bin gi yu pepa foh sho dat?
Sori: Yehs, sa, luk di pepa.
Jehf: A noh geht wok naw. Yu go de wet fohs
Sori: Ustehn a foh kam si yu bak?
Jehf: Kam afta dis mohnt
Sori: Wehl nain dat
Jehf: OO, leh Gohd luk afta wi.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Jab	A go wan leh yu gi mi jab/wok
Fud	
Fatalaiza	
Klos	
Uman	
A	
I	A kam mek yu ehp mi
John	
Wi	
Dehn	
Kohpoh	A noh geht kohpoh naw
Wok	
Uman	
Wehf	
Gal Frehn	

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Read through the list explaining the meaning.
2. Drill them individually.
3. Make out a small dialogue and have the trainees act it out.

A: Padi kusheh-o
B: OO, bra kusheh yaa
A: Aw di de?
B: A tehl Gohd tehnki
A: Yu slip wehl?
B: Yehs, na sohmtin a want frohm yu
A: Na wetin?
B: Gi mi da yu wach
A: Noh-o, bikohs nain wan a geht.

4. Drill any other new pattern that may just have been incidental.
5. Have this acted out.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Di pamai de na makit.
2. Di kohp dohn brok.
3. Bifo Joo kam na klas I ledohn slip.
4. Bohboh kam krohb mi rum.
5. Dehn dohn drehb di tifman.
6. I lehk sehf yu bring yu papa, a noh go gri.
7. Du ya kam tot mi lod.
8. Maik de fohmful.
9. Noh behl mi.
10. Dizo na behla.
11. Du ya noh ambohg mi.
12. A bin foh go na sinima dis neht.
13. A dohn ehng yu klos na do.
14. Mehnshoh tu galohn pehtrol foh mi.
15. Yu fit yai.
16. Na dis wan shoht nohmoh a geht.
17. Naim wan a geht.

SOME IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

1. Aw yu lehk am?	How did you like it?
2. I noh bin bad	It wasn't too bad.
3. I bin fain bad	It was very nice.
4. I noh bin behteh	It was quite bad
5. Na so i bi	This is right.
6. Nohto so?	Is that not correct?
7. Na so	So it is.

V O C A B U L A R Y

Pamai	Palm Oil
Bifo	Instead/rather than/before
Brok	Break
Drehb	To chase away/drive
Krohb	To scrub
Lehk sehf	Even if
Tot	To carry
Fohmful	Fool around
Behl	To sweet talk, make a pass at someone
Behla	One who does the sweet talk
Ambohg	To disturb
Behn	To be better mined
Mehnshoh	Measure
Ehng	To hang

DIALOGUE - THE DATING GAME

Jehf go waka na tohng. I mit fain fain titi na trit. I lehk di titi tumohs. I de behl di titi foh mehk i bi im gal frehn.

Jehf: Boo, mohnin-o
Titi: OO, brohda mohnin yaa
Jehf: We yu nem?
Titi: A nem Mami
Jehf: We yu man?
Titi A noh geht an; A noh mared
Jehf: Boo, a lehk yu
Titi: Foh wetin?

Jehf: A go want mehk yu bi mi gal frehn

Titi: Yu noh geht wehf?

Jehf: Noh-o, a noh wvin geht gal frehn na ya

Titi: O.K. a dohn yehri yu wohd

Jehf: Ustehm wi goh si egen?

Titi: A go rich na yu os tumara

Jehf: Wehl nain dat

Titi: OO, wi go si tumara

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Wehf	Yu noh geht wehf?
Klos	
Mohni	
Gal Frehn	
Sigareht	
Uman	
Pikin	
Swamp	
Kasada	
Abu	Abu noh geht wehf?

GRAMMAR DRILL

SUBSTITUTION

A: Possessive: Noun + im/dehm + Noun

e.g. Pa Mohmoh in swamp - Mr. Mohnoh's Swamp

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Buk	Pa Mohmoh in buk
Os	
Kohtlas	
Shohbul	
Klos	A lehk dehn klos
Wok	
Tohng	
Ohspitul	

B: Question with "udat + im/dat + Noun"

e.g. Udat in klos yu de? Whose class are you?

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Klas	Udat in klas yu de?
Lehk	Udat im klas yu lehk?
Buk	Udat im buk yu lehk?
Os	Udat in os yu lehk pas ohl?
Geht	Udat im buk yu geht?
De	Udat im os yu de?

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Dis na raskehl bohboh.
2. Yu foh respehkt di Chif.
3. Di rehs dohn rehp.
4. Wetin yu de?
5. Sohntehm a go go bak na Amehriks afta yu iya.
6. Dis neht, a noh gõ go slip sote tehn oklohk.
7. A dohn taya baad.

QUESTION/ANSWER DRILL

	TEACHER	TRAINEE
1.	Ustehm yu geht foh go bak na Amehrika?	Sohntehm a go go bak afta tu iya.
2.	Yu de wet foh mi sote a dohn di wok?	Noh-o, a noh de wet foh yu.
3.	Aw lohng dis rehs de tek bifo i rehp?	Na tri mohnt i de tek.
4.	Yu dohn rich Bo?	Yehs, a dohn rich Bo.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Kehnima	A dohn rich Kehnima
Bo	
Kabala	
Frithong	A dohn rich Frithong
Wi	
Sulima	

V O C A B U L A R Y

Raskehl	Rascal
Respeht	Respect
Rehp	Ripe
Se	Say
Sohntehm	Perhaps/probably
Yehri	Hear

DIALOGUE - ASKING FOR THE CHIEF

Jehf want foh no usai di Chif in os de. I de ask Allieu for sho am di Chif kohmpound ehn I de ask if di Chif de na tohng.

Jehf: Allieu kusheh-o
Allieu: OO, kusheh yaa
Jehf: Boo, na insai dis tohng yu de?
Allieu: Yehs, wetin du?
Jehf: A go wan mek yu sho mi usai Chif de
Allieu: Di Chif in os de-dohn yanda, boht a dohn yehri se I dohn go patrol.
Jehf: Yu no usai I go?
Allieu: A noh-o
Jehf: Yu no di tehm we I geht foh tohn bak?
Allieu: Yehs, sohmbohdi tehl me se I geht foh kam bak Fraida
Jehf: We in spika, insehf noh de?
Allieu: I de na in os
Jehf: Usai in os de?
Allieu: I de dohn yanda
Jehf: Tehnki yaa
Allieu: OO, wi go si.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL (DOUBLE SLOT)

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
A dohn yehri se i dohn go patrol	
Amehrika	A dohn yehri si i dohn go na Amehrika.
John	A dohn yehri se John dohn go na Amehrika.

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Frithong	A dohn yehri se John dohn go na Frithong
Dehn	A dohn yehri de dehn dohn go na Fritohng.
Swamp	A dohn yehri de dehn dohn go na swamp.
I de na im os	I de na im fam
Fam	Wi de na im fam
Wi	
Swamp	Wi de na im swamp
Joo ehn Mike	Joo ehn Mike de na im swamp
Varanda	Joo ehn Mike de na im varanda.

JOB RELATED EXPRESSIONS

1. Uskain rehs yu kin plant na dehm swamp?
2. Ohmohs mohnt dis rehs de tek na fild?
3. Pa Mohmoh sabi plant rehs.
4. A go lehk foh si yu swamp.

QUESTION/ANSWER DRILL

Q: Uskain rehs dis?
A: Dis na RH2/BD2/CP4/IR20/SR26
Q: We da ohda wan?
A: Dat na IR8/Na chi-illehvin
Q: Uskain rehs yu plant?
A: A plant RH2
Q: Pan ohl dehn rehs yaso, us wan fain foh it?
A: Dehm ohl fain
Q: Yu sabi di rehs we fain foh plant na ohp lan?
A: Bohku rehs de foh plant na ohp lan

REVISION EXERCISE

TEACHER	TRAINEES
Yu go taya tide?	Yehs, a go taya tide
Yu go gladi foh si yu gal frehn?	Yehs, a go gladi, we yu sehf, yu gladi?

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Yehs, mi sehf a go gladi	
Aw di go de go?	We de foh dohn ehn grap
Di tehm had boht a de manej	We yu sehf, aw di tehm?
Boo usai yu wehf de?	I de na Makeni.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Wetin bin mek yu lek foh plant rehs?
2. Na us mohnt di drai sizin go bigin?
3. Aw lohng de drai sizin kin las?
4. I kin oht tumohs na drai sizin?
5. A go bizi tumara.
6. Du yaa noh ambohg mi, a want foh blo smohl.
7. Usai wi de go foh dina?
8. Na us mohnt di amatan kin bigin?
9. Plehnti snek de na Salon?

V O C A B U L A R Y

Patrol	Trip/Journey
Sohmbodi	Someone/Somebody
Let	Late
Drai sizin	Dry season
Bizi	Busy
Ambohg	Disturb/Cause trouble

DIALOGUE - VISITING A PROSPECTIVE FARMER

Jehf go si Pa Samu na in Swamp. I de ask Pa Samu boht in wok.

Jehf: Pa mohnin-o

Pa Samu: OO, mohnin yaa

Jehf: Udat geht dis swamp?

Pa Samu: Na mi geht am

Jehf: Udat geht da ohda swamp we de dohn/ohp yanda?

Pa Samu: Na Pa Mohmoh

Jehf: Usai di bandri de bitwin yu ehn Pa Mohmoh?

Pa Samu: Na da big tik ehn da rohk we de yanda

Jehf: Na ysehf geht dis swamp, oh na pohsin gi yu foh wok?

Pa Samu: Na mi fambul geht dis swamp, but i de foh mi.

Jehf: Ohmohs pipul yu geht foh wok na yu swamp?

Pa Samu: Na wi foh, misehf, mi wehf ehn tu boi pikin dehm.

Jehf: Ohmohs bushel rehs yu de plant na dis swamp?

Pa Samu: Na foh bushel nohmoh.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Bandri	Usai de <u>bandri</u> de?
Tik	Na de big <u>tik</u>
Os	
Swamp	
Rehs	
Rohk	
Os	
Shobul	
Kohtlas	
Rehs	Na yu sehf geht dis <u>rehs</u>?
Swamp	
Os	
Sus	
Kohtlas	
Tebul	

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Yu go tret da wata rod.
2. Yu foh rut ohl dehn tik dehn.
3. Yu noh geht chuk-chuk dehn na dis swamp?
4. Chuk-chuk plehnti na dis swamp
5. Aw di wata de tap na yu swamp
6. Yu geht bambu ken na yu swamp
7. Usai di wata de ol yu?
8. Tohn di dohti wit di ol.
9. Brosh di swamp

VCCABULARY

Dohti	Soil
Shohbul	Shovel
Kohtlas	Cutlass
Ol	Hoe
Aks	Axe
Rop	Rope
Brohsh	Brush
Put Faya	Set fire on
Stamp am	Stamp it
Pohdul am	Puddle it
Mash mash am	Puddle it
Pehg	Peg
Fun fun	To nurse the rice

USEFUL FARM SITUATIONS

SITUATION ONE

1. A: Boo dis grohn luk fain, san - san noh plehnti de
   B: Na tru, ohl mi swamp dehm noh geht bohku san-san
   A: Di rehs we yu nohs fe gro fain
   B: I foh gro fain, yu noh di usai a nohs am, di grohn geht blak dohti
   A: We dehm kohtin grass - dehm noh de na dis erai?
   B: A noh tink se dehm go ambohg di rehs na ya.

A: Us tehm yu go bigin plant?

B: Na nehks wik

A: Yu go trai finish dehm bohnd ehn pohdul di swamp

B: O.K. Sa

TRANSFORMATION

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Wetin yu de tohk boht am?	A noh-o wetin yu de tohk boht am.
Wetin i de tohk boht am?	I noh-o wetin i de tohk boht am.
Dehm de hala	Dehn noh-o wetin dohn de hala boht.
Krai	Dehn noh-o wetin dehn de krai boht.
A dohn fohgeht	Na fohgeht a bin dohn fohgeht.
Dehm dohn kam so	Na kam dehm bin dohn kam so.
I dohn it dohn	Na it i bin dohn it.
I dohn slip mai	Na slip i bin dohn slip mai.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Gem	Us gem yu de go si?
Uman	
Ple	
Bich	
Gal	

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Dis grohn geht plehnti san-san	Dat grohn noh geht plehnti san-san
Dis grohn geht bohku blak ohti	Dat grohn noh geht bohku blak dohti.
Dis rehs go gro fain na dis grohn	Di rehs go grow fain na dis grohn.
Di bohd de ambohg di rehs	Di bohd go ebul ambohg di rehs.
Di bohd dehm plehnti na ya?	Plehnti bohd noh de na ya.

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. A de go rut rehs we de na di big ip.
2. Rut di rehs saful-o, mehk yu noh koht-koht am.
3. Plant tu-tu
4. Yu dohn opin di wata foh mek i go insai de swamp?
5. Afta we a put di fatalaiza, a opin di wata

V O C A B U L A R Y

Rut	To lift seedlings from the nursery.
Ip	Heap/seed bed
Koht	To cut

SITUATION TWO

A: Padi kusheh-o

B: OO, Pa kusheh yaa

A: A yehri se yu na di niw Piskoh man we di wok na Agrikohlohoh.

B: Yehs, na so i bi

A: A go want mek yu go si mi swamp

B: Usai yu swamp de?

A: I de na Makeni rod, na wan mail noh moh frohm ya

B: Yu dohn brohsh am?

A: A dohn bigin foh brohsh am

B: Ustehm yu go dohn foh brohsh

A: Sohntem a go dohn nehks wik

B: Yu swamp geht fohta ehn bohnd?

A: Noh-o a noh mek bohnd yet; ehn na dat ago want mehk yu ehp me foh mek

B: Aw a foh ehp yu?

A: Na foh sho mi usai di bohnd foh de

B: Ustehm yu go want mek a si de swamp?

A: Ehni tehm we yu go want foh kam

B: O.K. na mohnde go kam, ehnti yu go de de?

A: Yehs sa

B: Wehl naim dat

A: OO, wi go si Mohnde

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER	TRAINEE
I	Ehnti I go de de?
Wi	
John	
Dehn	
Jehf	
Una	
Wehf	A go want mek yu go si mi wehf
Os	
Galfrehn	
Rum	
Rehs	
Fambul	
Sista	
Brohda	

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

TEACHER	TRAINEE
A dohn dohn mi wok	A go dohn mi wok
I dohn in wok	I go dohn im wok
John dohn in wok	John go dohn in wok tumara

EXCLAMATION WITH "WE"

e.g. Luk we yu de sweht.
(My) how you are sweating.

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Sweht	Lu we yu de sweht
Hala	
Rohn	
Feht	
Big	
Krai	

TRANSFORMATION DRILL

	TEACHER'CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
(a)	Di man na fama, i tap ya	Di man we tap ya na fama.
(b)	Di fain titi na nohs, i de kam	Di fain titi we de kam na nohs.
(c)	Di woh-woh uman na Matu i de krai.	Di woh-woh uman we de krai na Matu.
(d)	Di chohp na rehs, i de na tebul.	Di chohp we de na tebul na rehs.
(e)	Di pikin big, i de rohn fas pas ohl.	Di pikin we big pas ohl de rohn fas pas ohl.

SOME USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Ohmohs eka swamp yu ghet?
2. Wata kin de na dis swamp ohl tehm?
3. Dis wata na foh kohntrol am.
4. Yu dohn wok ŋad, sidohm blo fohs.
5. Go bring mi klos na do.
6. A kam kip yu kohmpin.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Kohtingras	Di kohtingras de it mi rehs
Arata	
Mohnki	
Granat	Di mohnki de it mi granat
Kasada	Di arata de it mi granat
Mango	
Kola	
Ohrinch	
Kohn	

QUESTIONS WITH

'Wetin du" meaning what happened

e.g. Wetin du dehm? What happened to them?

REVISION EXERCISE

TEACHER	TRAINEE
1. Usai yu geht foh go wok?	Na Sumbuya a geht foh go wok.
2. Yu geht brohda?	Noh-o, a noh geht brohda boht a geh sista.
3. Wetin na yu gal frehn in nem?	I nem Julia

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Teacher starts the exercise by asking one of the trainees in the class.
2. Teacher then allows the student participation.

V O C A B U L A R Y

Ehka	Acre
Ohl tehm	All the time
Kohntrol	Control
Fain	Nice
Kohmpin	Company
Arata	Rat
Mohnki	Monkey
Kohtingras	Large rodent
Kle	Clay
Pam tik	Palm tree
Pik-aks	Pick axe
Nehf	Knife
Faya	Fire/shoot a gun
Pohtohpohtoh	Swamp/soil in the swamp

SITUATION THREE

A: Pa Momoh mohnin-o

B: OO, Eddi kusheh yaa

A: Yu go go dig di swamp tide?

B: Na dat a go wan foh du boht di ren tumohs

A: Ef di ren noh kam yu go go?

B: Yehs, a go go

A: Na yu wan geht foh go dig di swamp

B: Noh-o, na me ehn Joo

A: Yu dohn nohs di rehs?

B: Yehs

A: Na usai yu nohs am?

B: Na nia di swamp

A: Aw di rehs, i de gro fain?

B: Fohs tehm, i bin de gro fain boht I dohn bigin chenj kohla smohl smohl

A: Yu bin put fatalaiza na di grohn bifo yu nohs di rehs?

B: Noh-o

A: Aw lohng i dohn de na di grohn?

B: Na foh wik i dohn de na di grohn

A: Sohntehm na dat mek i dohn begin chenj kohls, na tu wik nohmoh i foh tek na di ples

B: A go trai begin plant am dis wik

A: Na dat yu geht foh du

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Dig	Yu go go dig di swamp?
Pohdul	
Drohsh	
Dig	Na yu wan geht foh go <u>dig</u> di swamp?
It	
Waka	
Swim	
Wok	
Bo	
Kabala	

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Fritohng	
I	Aw lohgg i dohn de na Fritohng
Yu	
Dehn	
John	
Una	
Eddi	

USEFUL EXPRESSIONS

1. Go si Jehf wan tehm.
2. A go mohs go tumara.
3. Di dohg de na do moht.
4. Chif luk yu kola.
5. Boo mit mi trenja.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER'S CUE	TRAINEE'S RESPONSE
Pam Wain	Ehnti yu lehk pam wain?
Uman	
Mohni	
Sta	
Chohp	
Pehpeh	
Plasas	
Kip	Mohs kip foh mi-o
Kam	Mohs kam foh mi-o

QUESTION/ANSWER DRILL

Q:	Usai yu de go?	A:	A de go Kabala.
Q:	Usai yu bin go yehstade?	A:	Na Fritohng a bin go.
Q:	We yu ohnda?	A:	I de ohba yanda.
Q:	We Mike ehn John?	A:	Dehn de na os.
Q:	Yu dohn it?	A:	Yehs, a dohn it.
Q:	Udat noh it yet?	A:	Na Jehf ehn Mario.
Q:	Yu lehk rehs?	A:	Yehs, a lehk rehs.

I N S T R U C T I O N S

1. Teacher starts the exercise by questioning.
2. Teacher allows Student - Student participation.
3. Student A: Wetin yu lehk foh du?
   Student B: A lehk foh ple gita. etc.

Q: Wetin yu lehk foh du? A: A lehk foh ple gita ehn plehnti ohda tin.

Q: Aw lohng yu dohn de na dis kohntri? A: Na wan mohnt nohmoh.

Q: Ustehm yu geht foh go bak na Amehrika? A: Sohntehm a go go back afta tu iya.

V O C A B U L A R Y

Dohn	Finish/Complete
Gohta	Drainage
Mohs	Surely will
Dig	To dig/to plough
Ren	Rain
Dak	Dark
Nohs/fun-fun	To nurse seeds
Gro	Grow/to grow
Fohs tehm	First time/At first
Ples	Place
Te	Stay

SITUATION FOUR

A: Pa mohni-o

B: OO, padi mohnin yaa

A: Aw di wok?

B: Di wok at, boht a de trai smohl smohl

A: Pa, yu go trai mek gohta na dis swamp?

B: Eph wetin

A: I go ehp yu geht wata na yu rehs.

B: A go lehk foh du am, boht a noh geht tul.

A: O.K. mi de gi yu di tul, boht yu go gi mi bak afta yu dohn di wok.

B: O.K. I noh bad

A: Boht a go want mek yu mek gohta na ohl dehm sai

B: I noh bad, boht yu foh kam sho mi aw foh du am

A: I noh bad, tumara a go kam de ya ol de

B: O.K. a go luk foh yu tumara mohnin

A: Mohs kip foh mi-o

B: O.K. ehnti yu go lehk pan wain?

A: A lehk am baad

B: Wehl behteh go de foh yu tumara.

HEALTH TALKS

DIALOGUE - TIM DE TOHK TO MADAM FATMATA

Tim:	Madam mohin-o	Good morning
Fat:	OO, mohnin yaa	Good morning to you
Tim:	A kam leh wi kuk?	May I come to cook with you?
Fat:	A gladi foh dat	O.K. I appreciate that
Tim:	A wan leh wi go biyehn di os	I would like us to go behind the house
Fat:	Wetin du, we insai di pala?	Why not the parlour?
Tim:	Di smok go dohti di klos dehn ehn di os	The smoke will make the clothes and the walls dirty
Fat:	Wetin da wan de go du wit wi?	What will that have to do with us?
Tim:	I go gi una kohf, asma ehn ed at.	It will also cause cough, asthma, and headache.
Fat:	Wetin na di gud tin a foh du?	What good should I do?
Tim:	Mek ples foh kuk, usai plehnti ehya de, we de faa frohm di os, ehn mek ples foh pul yu fud we animal dehn noh go/kin rich de.	Prepare a cooking place with good air circulation, far away from the house with a place to prepare food, that animals con't get to.
Fat:	Tehnki yaa, wi go si	Thanks, we will see again.
Tim:	OO, wi go si bak	O.K. see you again.

TESTING EXERCISES

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
A: Wetin yu want leh wi du?	B: A want leh wi go na bak do.
A: Wetin du i noh fain foh kuk na di pala?	B: Bikohs di smok go dohti di klos dehn ehn di os.
A: Na wetin egen i go du wit wi?	B: I go gi wi kohf ehn asma ehn ed at.
A: Uskain gud tin a foh du?	B: Yu foh mek ples foh kuk ehn ples foh pul yu rehs we animal dehn noh go rich de.

Pit Latrine

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Kitchen

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SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHERS	TRAINEES
Kohf	I go gi una kohf
Rehs	
Sik	
Behleh at	
Asma	
Wi	A want leh wi go na os.
Una	
Dehn	
Yu	
I	
Tim	

DIALOGUE: TIM DE TOHK TO DI TOHNG CHIF

Tim: Chif mohnin-o

Chif: OO, Boo, mohnin-o aw yu du?

Tim: A want leh wi mek ples foh di animal dehn

Chif: Wetin du, di tohng noh fain foh dehn?

Tim: Noh-o, dehn go bring plehnti siknehs ehn dehn go dohti di tohng.

Chif: Lehk uskain sik?

Tim: Dehn go bring wohwohm dehn to dehn pikin, ehn drai kohf, ehn dehn go dohti dehn os dehn we dehn de krach dehn bohdi pan di os dehn. Got ehn ship kin pohl pipul dehn gardin ehn kin smehl bad.

Chif: Aw wi kin geht dehn siknehs dehn?

Tim: Una kin geht-am frohm di kaka we de na di tohng. Mohtal man kaka kinbring siknehs, if yu geht koht (wund) ehn mas di kaka dis go mehk yu geht tetanohs.

Chif: Na tur wi go pul dehn na dis tohng.

Tim: Tehnki foh yehri mi

Chif: Na mi foh tel yu tehnki.

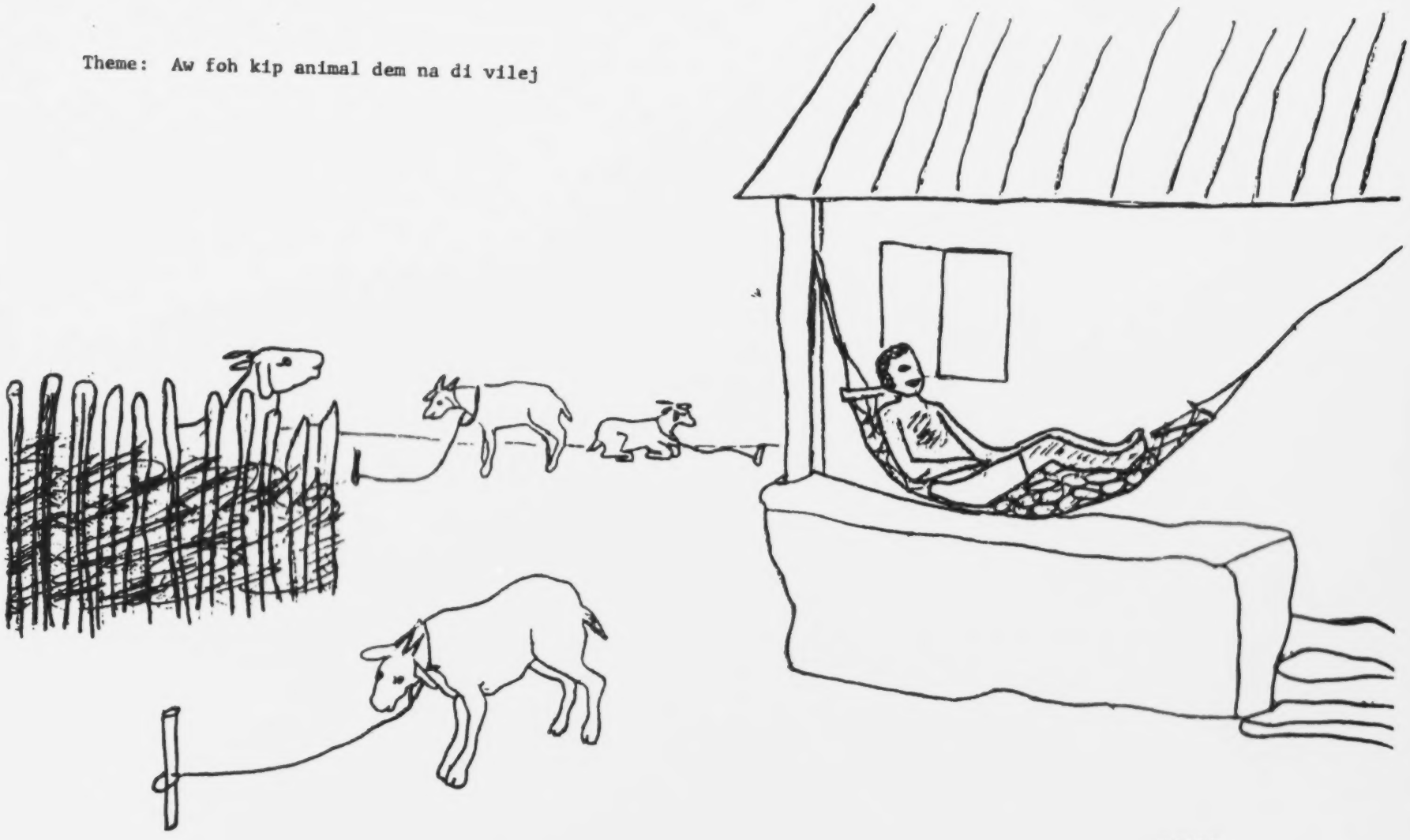
TESTING EXCERCISES

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
A: Wetin foh du wit di animal dehn?	B: Na foh mek ples doh dehn.
A: Wetin du di tohng noh fain foh dehn?	B: Bikohs dehn kin/go bring plehnti
A: Uskain tin dehn we dehn animal dehn kin du na di tohng?	B: Dehn kin pohil dehn gardin ehn, dehn kin smehl baad ehn dehn kin pohil os dehn we dehn di krach dehn bohdi pan am.
A: Us siknehs we pikin dehn de geht frohm dehn?	B: Di pikin dehn fo geht wohwohm ehn drai kohf.
A: Wetin go apin if yu geht koht (wund) ehn mas mohtal man kaka?	B: Yu go geht wan sik we dehn kohl tatanus.
A: Wetin go mehk plehnti flai dehn kam na tohng?	B: Kaka go mehk flai dehn de na tohng plehnti, if di tohng di smehl.
A: Wetin du dehn flai dehn noh fain?	B: Bikohs dehn go/kin bring plehnti siknehs dehn.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHERS	TRAINEES
Yu	Na mi foh tehl yu tehnki
Dehn	
Una	
Tim	
Joe	
Chohp	Lehk us kain chohp
Sik	
Wata	
Rehs	
Maskita	

Theme: Aw foh kip animal dem na di vilej



DIALOGUE: TIM DE GO NA DI WATA SAI, I DE TOHK TO ELIZABETH

Tim: Madam kusheh-o

Eli: OO, brohda kusheh yaa

Tim: Usai foh geht wata foh drink?

Eli: Na di bohtom sai yanda

Tim: Boht i noh fain foh bruk klos na di up sai

Eli: Wetin du a noh foh bruk de?

Tim: Bikohs di dohti wata go go na di wata foh drink

Eli: Usai fain foh bruk klos?

Tim: Bruk di klos na do bohtohm; i noh fain egen foh kaka ehn pis insai wata we de foh drink.

Eli: Uskain sik we i go gi wi?

Tim: I go gi una plehnti siknehs lehk oparet, diariya, gohnohria ehn behleh at.

Eli: Tehnki yaa foh gi wi plehnti sehns

Tim: Yusehf tehnki yaa

NOTE: Gonorrhea is trasmitted sexually but in krio schistosomasis is also called gonorrhea.

TESTING EXERCISES

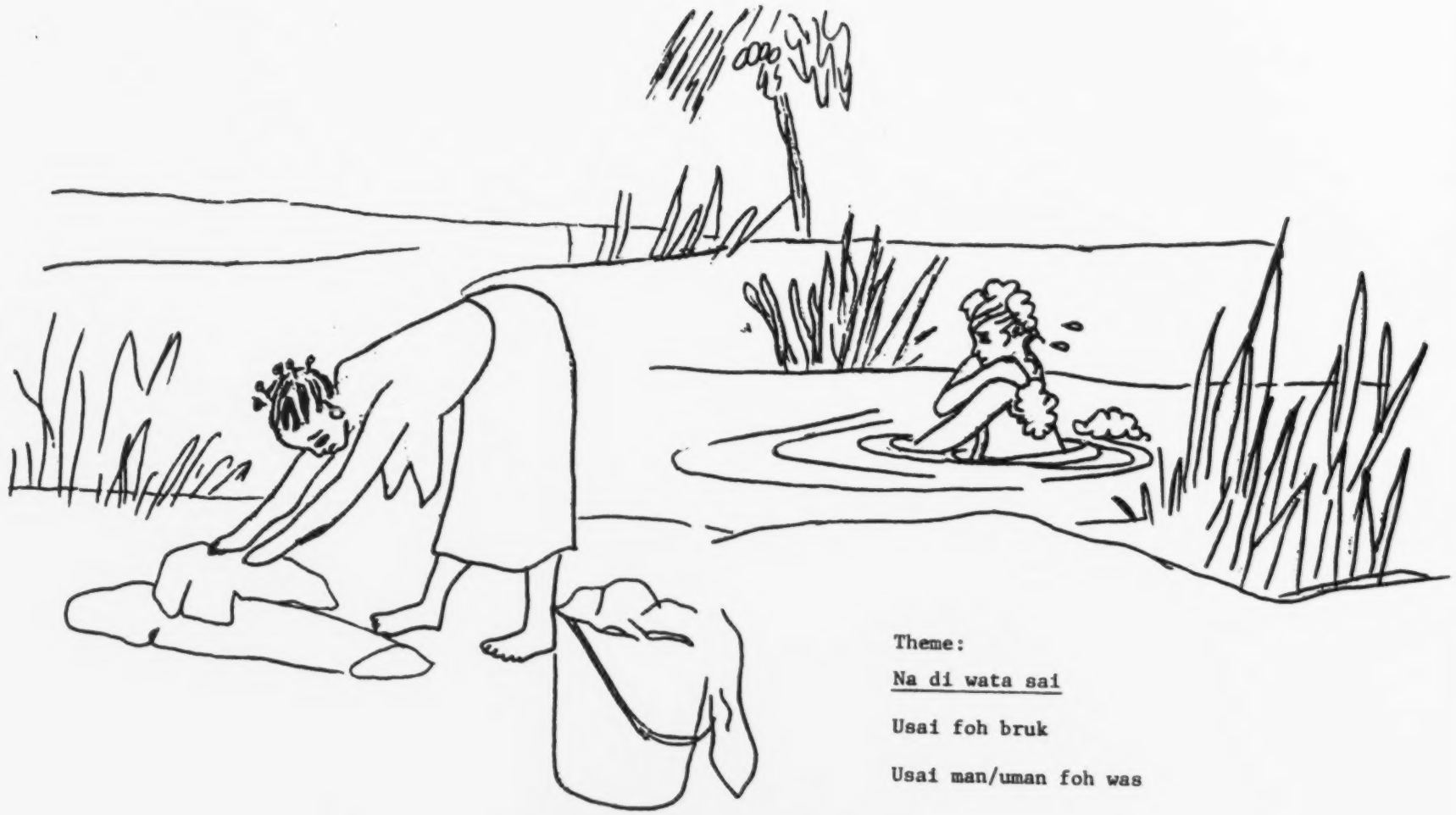
QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
A: Usai fain foh geht wata foh drink?	B: I fain foh geht wata foh drink na di bohtohm sai.
A: Wetin du i noh fain foh bruk klos na di up sai?	B: Bikohs di dohti wata go go in sai.
A: Usai fain foh bruk klos?	B: I fain foh bruk klos na di bohtohm sai.
A: Wetin egen noh fain foh du na di wata we de foh drink?	B: I noh fain egen foh kaka ehn pis insai wata we de foh drink.
A: Wetin dat go du to wi?	B: I go gi wi/una plehnti siknehs.
A: Lehk us kain siknehs so?	B: Lehk oparet, diariya, gonorrhea ehn behleh at.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHERS	TRAINEES
Kuk	A noh foh kuk de
It	
Bruk	
Go	
Kam	
Drink	
Bruk	Usai fain foh bruk?
Go	
It	
Drink	
Sik	Us kain sik?
Plasas	
Chohp	
Latrin	

V O C A B U L A R Y

Wata	Naw	Gohnohria
Bohtohm	Kaka	Behleh
Ya	Egen	Oparet
Yanda	Pis	Insai
Oba Yanda	Plehnti	Daiariya
Klos	Siknehs	Upsai
Wata sai		



Theme:

Na di wata sai

Usai foh bruk

Usai man/uman foh was

DIALOGUE: SUZANNE DOHN GO EGEN TO PA MOMOH

Suzanne:	Padi kusheh-o	Hi friend
Momoh:	OO, kusheh yaa	Hi
Suzanne:	Udat in os dis?	Whose house is this?
Momoh:	Na mi os.	It's mine
Suzanne:	A want leh wi go si yu latrin.	I want us to go and see your latrine.
Momoh:	I noh bad, leh wi go de	No problem, let's go there.
Suzanne:	I fain mehk yu de kohba dis ol.	It is nice to be covering this hole.
Momoh:	Wetin du a foh de kohba di ol?	Why should I be covering the hole?
Suzanne:	We flai dehn kohmoht na latrin dehn go sidohn pan fud, ehn if yu it am yu go sik.	When the flies leave the latrine, they sit on your food and if you eat it, you will become sick.
Momoh:	Lehk uskain sik?	What type of sickness?
Suzanne:	Lehk disehntri ehn behleh at	Such as dysentry, diarrhea and cholera.
Momoh:	Tehnki foh gi wi sehns	Thanks for telling me.
Suzanne:	Noh tel mi tehnki na mi wok	Dont't thank me.it is my job

TESTING EXERCISES

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
A: Wetin mek i fain foh kohba yu latrin ol?	B: Na foh mek flai dehn noh kohmoht ehn sidohn pan yu fud/chohp.
A: Wetin mek yu foh kohba yu chohp?	B: Foh mek dehn flai dehn noh sidohn pan am.
A: Wetin yu foh du foh mek flai dehn noh sidohn pan yu fud/chohp?	B: Na foh kohba ram.
A: Uskain siknehs we dehn flai kin/go gi yu?	B: Lehkeh disehntri ehn behleh at.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Os	Udat in os dis?
Buk	
Pehnsul	
Chia	
Rum	
Mi	Na mi os
Dehn	
Una	
Latrin	A want foh inspehkt yu latrin
Rum	
Skul	
Lehja	
Fud	
Sik	Lehk uskain sik?
Chohp	
Ohspitul	
Plasas	
Buk	

V O C A B U L A R Y

Inspehkt	Mehk	Kain	Sehns	Udat
Wetin	Sidohn	Kohba	Want	Kohmoht
Disehntri	Daiariya	Dehleh		

DIALOGUE: SUZANNE DE TEHL JENEHT AW I FOH KIP IN LATRIN

Suzanne:	Padi aw du-o	How are you friend
Jeneht:	OO, yusehf aw du-o	O.K., How are you too
Suzanne:	Aw di go de go?	How are things?
Jeneht:	Na flai dehn de ambohng mi	I have a problem with flies.
Suzanne:	Usai dehn kin kohmoht?	Where do they come from?
Jeneht:	Na insai dis latrin dehn kin kohmoht.	They usually come from this latrin.

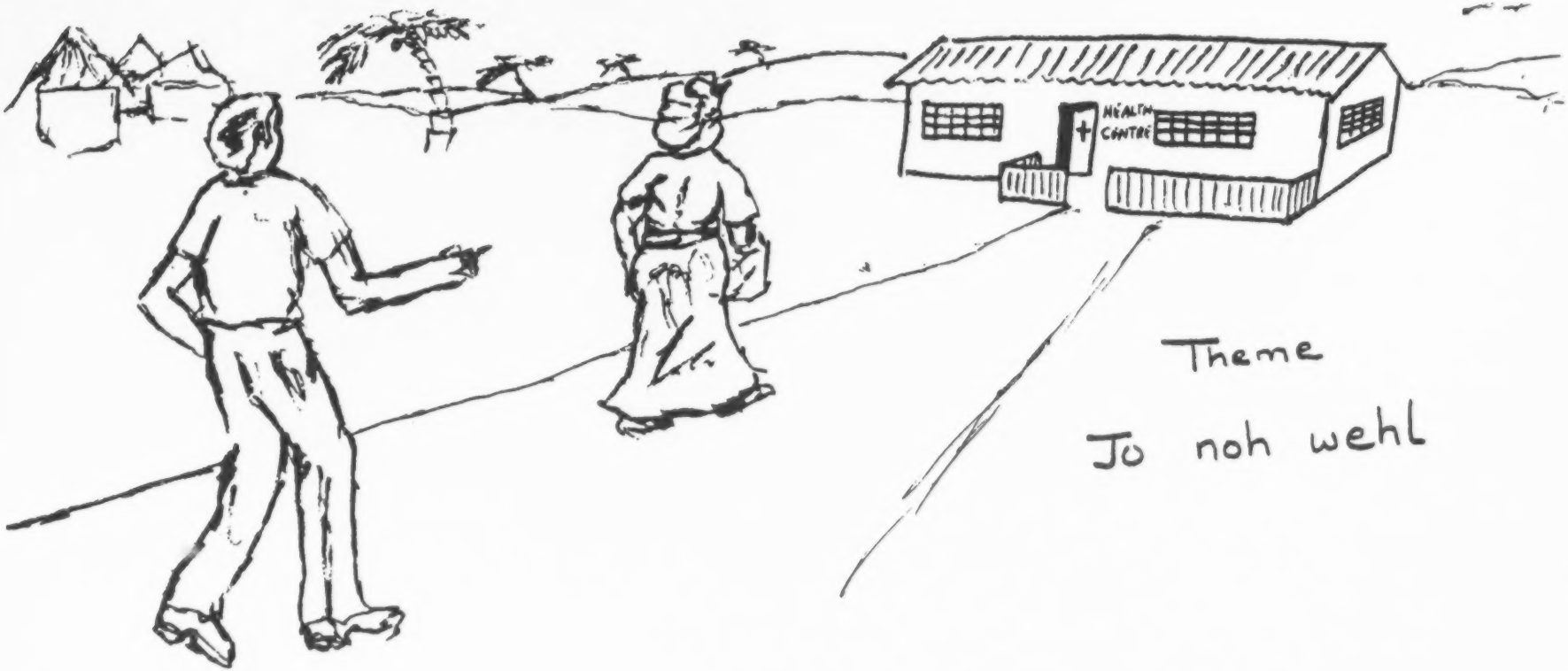
Suzanne:	I fain mehk yu go de trowe bohn pamai oh yus ingin ohil oh asis na dis ol foh mehk i noh go smell.	It will be nice to be pouring burnt oil or used engine oil or ashes into this hole that it will not smell bad.
Jeneht:	Wetin dat de du to dehn?	What will that do to them?
Suzanne:	Ingin ohil ehn bohn pamai go kil de eg dehn, di asis de mehk di latrin noh kin/go smehl.	Engine oil and burnt palm oil will kill their eggs and the ashes makes the latrine not to smell.
Jeneht:	Padi tehnki foh we yu tehl mi	Thank you for telling mi.
Suzanne:	I noh bad, yusehf tehnki.	It's not bad, thank you too.

TESTING EXERCISES

QUESTIONS	ANSWERS
A: Wetin yu foh du if flai maskita dehn de na yu latrin?	B: Na foh put bohn pamai oh yus ingin ohil na di ol.
A: Wetin go apin we yu put du bohn pamai na di ol?	B: I go kil ohl dehn eg dehn.
A: Us ohda tin dehn foh put na di latrin?	B: Di ohda tin dehn na yus ingin ohil ehn asis.
A: Wetin mehk yu foh put di yus ingin ohil ehn asis na di latrin?	B: Di ingin ohilkin/go kil di eg dehn ehn di asis go mehk di latrin noh go smehl.

SUBSTITUTION DRILL

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Padi	Padi aw du-o
Brohda	
Sista	
Mama	
Grani	
Galfrehn	
Yu	Usai yu kohmoht
Dehn	
Una	
Wi	
I	
Thohmohs	
Os	Na insai dis os
Rum	
Latrin	
John	
Mi	Wetin dat go du to mi?
Dehn	
Una	
John	
Tim	
Padi	Padi tehnki
Brohda	
Mama	
Sista	
Galfrehn	
Am	I go chok am
Dehm	
Una	
Mi	
A	A de pan chok
I	
Wi	
Dehn	
Thomohs	



Theme

Jo noh wehl

TEACHER	TRAINEE
Tim	
Una	

V O C A B U L A R Y

Chok

Pamai

Hanbohg

Flai

Mehk

Eg

Ebul

MONOLOGUES IN DIFFERENT TENSES

Perfect Tense (Recent Past)

David dohn du plehnti tin dehn bifoh I go skul.
Bifoh in papa wek, David fohn grap.

I dohn was in fes.
I dohn tehl mohnin to in fambul dehn.
I dohn swip di rum.
I dohn was di poht ehn pan dehn.
I dohn drink tii ehn
I dohn rehdi foh go skul.

NEGATIVE:

David noh dohn du plehnti tin dehn bifoh I go skul, bifoh in papa wek, David noh dohn grap.

I noh dohn was in fes.
I noh dohn tehl mohnin to in fambul dehn.
I noh dohn swip de rum.
I noh dohn was di poht ehn pan dehn.
I noh dohn drink tii ehn,
I noh dohn rehdi foh go skul.

Past Continous

Las yia, I bin de waka - waka na Viktohrai Pak na Fritohng we a si bra pohil bin de sing. I bin de sing se:

Pohli wes, Pohil wes, noh behn-am so.
Pohli wes, Pohli wes, noh behn-am so.
I bin de it ehn I bin de flai ehn I bin de dans, we I bin de sing dis sing ya so.
As Bra Pohli bin de sing na so in in chohp bin de fohdohm fohdohn na in moht

EXERCISE

Rewrite the above in the negative.

EXAMPLE

1. Perfect Tense (Recent Past)

   Rule: Replace 'have' or 'has' with 'dohn'

		NEGATIVE
e.g.	A dohn it	I noh it yet
	I dohn slip	I noh slip yet
	Dehn dohn go	Dehn noh go yet

2. Past Continous

   Rule: add 'bin' for the past action and then 'de' for the pas continous.

		NEGATIVE
e.g.	A bin de it	A noh bin de it
	Dehn bin de go	Dehn noh bin de go

3. Past Perfect Tense

   Rule: Replace 'had' with the 'bin dohn'

e.g.	A bin dohn it	I had eaten
	I bin dohn slip	He had slept
	Dehn bin dohn go	They had gone

4. Future Tense

   Rule: Replace 'will with go'

   e.g. A go it
   I go slip
   Dehn go go

Past Perfect Tense

We bin go tek mi galfrehn out yehstade, i bindohn was, i bin doh drehs insehf ehn i bin rehdi bifoh mi, boht bai di tehm wi rich di klohb, di ona bin dohn stohp di musik, i bin dohn lohk di klob ehn i bin dohn ledohn. Wi mak di do moht boht dehn noh bin opin. So wi noh bin geht di bia, wi noh bin ehnjoi di muski ehn wi noh bin gladi foh di neht.

EXERCISE

Narrate your own monologue in either the negative or positive of the Past Perfect Tense.

Simple Past Tense

Wan de ya, bra spaida bin mek awangoht. Dehn bin de kuk ehn mek fist na tu vilej dehm. As bra spaida bin wan it na dehm tu vilej ya naim I tai rop na in midul. I tek di rop na di tu vilej dehm ehn tehl di pipul dehm foh droh di rop we di chohp rehdi. Di tu vilej bin dohn foh kuk ehn bigin di fish togehda. As dehn begin it naim dehm bigin droh bra spaida. In wes bin it ehn wan kut midul. Bra spaida lohs. I noh ebul it na di tu vilej dehm. Naim mek se awangoht ehn biygai noh gud.

EXERCISE

Narrate a short story in the simple past tense.

SOME MORE KRIO IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

1.	Drai-yai	Over bold, shameless
2.	Tohn-tohn	To use delaying tactics
3.	Gbana	Hard hearted
4.	Wata rohf	Things are bad
5.	Yu weht am	You are in for it
6.	Yu na nehba taya	You are always on the go
7.	Mi at tek am	I rather like her/him/it.
8.	Kol de kect mi	I'm cold
9.	Ohlman de pan in yone wahala	Everyone has his own troubles
10.	Yu geht foh put foh mi	You will have to bribe me, or give me a tip
11.	Mek behteh fala yu	Good luck
12.	Ohlman no wetin i de pan	To each his own
13.	I geht mi intrehst	He/she is interested in me
14.	Noh mehn am	Don't mind him/her
15.	A noh geht yu tehm	I don't care about you
16.	Nohto so i be	That's not the way it is, it's not true
17.	Na Gohd de gi	The Lord provides
18.	Na foh bia	One has to bear it
19.	Aw foh du?	What can one do about it?
20.	Yu tu tranga yes	You are too stubborn
21.	Yu tu drai yai	You are too bold
22.	Plehnti pipul de na ya	There are a lot of people here
23.	A noh geht wohd foh tohk	I have nothing to say
24.	Yu lehk foh seht faya	You like to stir up trouble
25.	I tu lehk foh fala makata	He's too initative
26.	Tehl Jo adu foh mi	Say hello to Joe for me
27.	Tehm doh rich foh go it lunch	It's time for lunch

SOME KRIO PROVERBS

1.	We yu trowe ashis nain ashis go fala yu.	He who injuries others will in turn injure himself.
2.	Kohni man dai, kohni man behr am	However tricky a man may be there is always someone more tricky than himself.
3.	We briz de kehr mata odo, wetin fana de fehn na grohn	If the strong can be bit by circumstances, how much the weak.
4.	Man we bohn in biabia, na im fohs go smehl am	He who makes a mistake will be the first to suffer the consequences.
5.	Yu fohdohn foh mi a fohdohn foh yu	One good turn deserves another.
6.	Mohnki tohk mohnki yehri	People of similar characters, understand each other.
7.	Yu du mi a du yu	Tit for tat.
8.	Usai dehn tai kaw na de i go it gras.	One benefits from one's status.
9.	Dohti wata sehf kin oht faya	In the absence of something good, anything will do.
10.	Bad bush noh de foh trowe bad pikin	No matter how bad a child may be, he/she cannot be disowned by his parents.
11.	Pikin we noh yehri im mama in wohd na trit go mehn am	Children who don't need parental advise will suffer the consequences.
12.	As yu mek yu bed, na so yu go ledohn de	Your future is in your hand.
13.	Mohnki wok babu it (mehn dohg foh Gohvamehnt)	The sower is not the reaper.
14.	Wetin na yu yon pan ohg mohni we yu papa nohto bucha	Mind your own business.
15.	Yu kohba smok sote I mohs kohmoht Mohnki nohba lehf in blak an.	One's bad will eventually shows up.
16.	Bega-Bega noh de pik-ehn-chus	Beggars have no choice
17.	We kakroch wan alaki na pamai bohtul i go fehn insehf	People who wish to be in trouble always head for it.
18.	If lohs noh dohn na ed blohd noh go dohn na finga	In hurting another we often hurt ourselves.

SOME KRIO SONGS

1. Teacher narrates the story slowly in Krio.
2. Teacher asks one of the trainees to explain the story.
   (based on his own inderstanding)
3. Teacher explains the stroy himself.
4. Teacher then teaches the song by:-

    1. First sing the song two or three times at normal speed singing.
    2. At very slow speed.
    3. Then sings one line after another.

1. Ohl mi kohmpin dehn de na man os,
   Ohl mi kohmpin dehn de na man os,
   Ohl mi kohmpin dehn de na man os-o,
   Mi jehs de pas de sehl sawa-sawa.

2. Akpa uman duya bai yu ohkpohroh,
   Akpa uman duya bai yu ohkpohroh,
   Bai yu wan sehnt jinja,
   Bai wan kohp shuga,
   Mek yu jinia bai swit,
   Tohng boi go bai am.

3. Wehn yu no de yu noh sabi-o,
   Yu noh bin foh tek am,
   Wehn yu no se yu noh sabi-o,
   Yu noh bin foh tek am,
   Tumohs sabi papa,
   Tumohs sabi mama,
   Lehkeh dis lehkeh dis lehkeh dat-o,
   Bohboh yu lohs yu ehtikeht.

4. Everibohdi na wohl na mami bohn am,
   Nohmata aw i tan na mami bohn am,
   Brohko kunu na waf sehf geht in ohna,
   Nomata aw i tan i masta wan tam so.

5. Tranga yes noh gud-o,
Tranga yes noh gud-o,
A fala mi padi wi go lohmli bich,
Mohtoka go brok mi wes.

Mi mama se mehka nih kohmoht,
Mi papa se mehka sidohn na os,
We mi padi kam wei go lohmli bich,
Mohtoka go brok mi wes.

6. Dat tren foh Bo i noh wan gri foh go-o-o,
Dat tren foh Bo i noh wan gri foh go-o-o,
Dat tren foh Bo i taya, bikohs i noh geht faya-a,
Dat tren foh Bo i noh wan gri foh go-o-o,

Drehva duya duya gi am plehnti faya-a,
Drehva duya duya gi am plehnti faya-a,
Dat tren foh Bo i taya bikohs i noh geht faya-a,
Dat tren foh Bo i noh wan gri foh go-o.

7. Ehvri bohdi lehk Satide neht,
Ehvri bohdi lehk Satide neht,
Ehvri bohdi Ehvri bohdi ehvri bohdi ehvri bohdi,
Ehvri bohdi lehk Satide neht.

Aje Aje papa Khan na No. 1.

As the song progresses, one could subsitute as many names as possible for Khan.

KRIO VOCABULARY WITH SOME IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

1.		Abop	To depend
	e.g.	A de abop pan yu	I'm depending on you".
2.		Bigyai	Greedy
	e.g.	Yu bigyai tumohs	You are very greedy.
		Chakra	Cause trouble or incite others to.
	e.g.	Eddi lehk foh chakra	Eddi likes to cause trouble.
4.		De de bohdi	Corpse.
5.		Es	Lift.
6.		Dohkta	Doctor.
7.		Ed tai	Scarf tied round the head.
8.		Fasin	To press, insist.
9.		Ful	Stupid, to fill
	e.g.	(1) Na ful man	He is stupid.
		(2) Di bohtul doh ful	The bottle is filledup.
10.		Gbagbati	Bossy
11.		Ib	Throw.
	e.g.	Ib am	Throw it.
12.		Jentri	Rich
	e.g.	Mi na jentri man	I am a rich man.
13.		Jisonh	Very soon.
	e.g.	A de go jisnoh	I/m leaving very soon.
14.		Jehs	Just
15.		Jomp	To jujp.
16.		Kalbas	Gourd.
17.		Lehf	To leave.
18.		Nohba	Never
19.		Opinkohl	To bluff.
	e.g.	Jo lehk foh opinkohl	Joe likes to bluff.
20.		Ohda	Other.
21.		Ohlting	Everything.
22.		Ohri	Hurry.
23.		Sweet yai	To be suductive.
	e.g.	Swit yai gal	Seductive girl.
24.		Wehks	To be angry.
	e.g.	I vehks bad	The man is very angry.
25.		Yagba	Worry.
	e.g.	Pa Momoh geht yagba	Mr. Momoh is worried.
26.		Yohng	Young.

27.	Behn-behn	Unreliable
28.	Behring Grohn	Cemetry
29.	Biabia	Beard
30.	Botobata	Nonsense
e.g.	I de tohk botobata	He is saying nonsense.
31.	Ehnisai	Anywhere.
32.	Ehnti?	Is that so?
33.	Feht	Fight.
34.	Fiba	Resemble.
e.g.	Di bohboh fiba im Papa	The boy resembles his father.
35.	Fityai	Disrespect.
e.g.	Noh fityai mi	Don't disrespect me.
36.	Flag	Flog, flag.
37.	Fohm Ipokrit	Pretend not to know.
38.	Fohs	First
e.g.	Fohs tehm	First time, at first.
39.	Galohp, Bohmp	Bump.
e.g.	Di rod geht plehati galohp	The road has a lot of bumps.
40.	Katakata	Trouble, Confusion.
41.	Kohba	Cover.
42.	Kohle	Admire, Stare at.
43.	Kohni	Celver.
44.	Kongosa	Gossip.
45.	Kohvarohp	Conceal.
46.	Lebra	Labourer.
47.	Lilibit	A little bit.
48.	Lili	Small
49.	Magomago	Impatient
50.	Mara	Pretend, Choosy
e.g.	Yu lehk foh mara	You like to pretend.
51.	Mas-mas	Sweet of Office (bribe)
52.	Mekes	Hurry up.
53.	Mek-mek	Play the conquette.
54.	Mileh	Covet.
55.	Mohna	Supress, difficult, hard
56.	Mumu	Dumb.
57.	Nohbohdi	Nobody.

58.	Ohmole	Locally distilled liquer.
59.	Ohp Lain	Up-country.
60.	Oht	To distinquished, hot, warm.
61.	Pasmak	Exceed, beyond, limit.
62.	Pis	Peace, Urinate.
1.	Pis noh de na di kohntri	There is no peace in the Country.
2.	A de go pis.	I am going to urinate.
63.	Pissis	Rag, Cloth.
64.	Pohtohpohtoh	Mud.
e.g.	Pohtohpohtoh rehs	Swamp Rice.
	Pohtohpohtoh de pan yu sus	There is mud on your shoes.
65.	Praiz	Price
e.g.	Wetin na di praiz foh de klos?	Ehat is the price for the cloth.
66.	Santehm	Day time.
67.	Sote	Until.
68.	Tanlehk	Its like.
e.g.	Dehn tanlehk yu	They are like you.
69.	Tete	Until.
70	Trade	Formally, Sometime ago.
e.g.	A bin go Bo Trade	I did go to Bo sometime ago.
71.	Wetman	White man, European.
72.	Wokman	Labourer.
73.	Yala	Yellow, fair complexion.
74.	Yan	Court a lady.
e.g.	John de yan	John is courting a lady.
75.	Yus	Become familiar with, to use.

The use (s) of Na Na meaning inside:

1. (a) Di pohs de na mi bag.
   (b) Joo de na os.
   (c) I fohdohm na gohta.
   (d) Yu rehs de na di kohbohd.
   (e) Mi bag de na di ka.

Na meaning To:

2. (a) A de go na skul.
   (b) Dehm de go na Ministri.
   (c) A geht foh go na Njala.
   (d) Wi de fo na fam.
   (e) Max de go na in os.

Na meaning From:

3. (a) A kohmoht na Amehrika (the preposition Na could be omitted here:
   A kohmoht Amehrika)
   A kohmoht na Mahleni.
   Na Fritohng yu kohmoht?
   Di Instrohktor na fam.
   A kohmoht na Bumpeh.

Na as the verb TO BE:

   (a) Na wetin dis?
   (b) Mi na fama
   (c) Yu na Piskoh.
   (d) Pikin na Pikin
   (e) Yu na krabit Piskoh

Na meaning AT:

(a) Mit mi na kokos baa
(b) Wet foh mi na Baakles Bangk
(c) A go de na OTS dis neht
(d) Wi de go dans na Isabehla na neht

Na meaning ON:

(a) Pin di milk na tebul
(b) Put di poht na faia

The use(s) of Kin

1. Kin as Can

e.g. Yu kin kam insai
Yu kin sho am di rod
A kin kam wit yu?
A kin feht laiohn

2 Kin used to express a habit i.e.
"used as Present Simple to denote a habit".

e.g. A kin smok sigareht
A kin ple bohl
Yu kin drink bai?
A kin go choch ehvri sohnde

Use of DE

De + Verb Present Continous:

(a) A de go
(b) A de it
(c) Dehn de kam
(d) Jim de slip

De - meaning There

(a) A de go de
(b) Go si if yu papa de
(c) I de de

De as Location

(a) Usai di buk de?

(b) Usai di Piskoh Ohfis de?

(c) Sho mi usai de buk de.

INTERROGATIVES

1. Uswan
2. Udat
3. Usai
4. Uspat
5. Ustehm
6. Uskain
7. Usples

NOTE: Usai means which side is it?

1. Uswan pan di bohboh dehm new Joo?
2. Udat na yu papa?
3. Usai yu kohmoht na Amehrika?
4. Ustehm yu kam na ya?
5. Uskain klos yu bai?
6. Usples yu put mi buk?

NOTE: Uswan means which one is it?

SLANGS COMMONLY USED WHEN PEER GROUPS WORK TOGETHER

	KRIO SLANG	ENGLISH EQUIVALENT
1.	Leh i waka	Pass it around (it, could refer to food, tool etc.)
2.	Man liv bai man	Man has to rely on his fellow-man for survival.
3.	Abu clehva	Somebody who claims to know everything.
4.	I kohmoh loto/gia	He's extremely overwhelmed.
5.	Na Behla	Somebody who pretends to like/support something/somebody.
6.	Yu mehn am?	Do you care about/mind him?
7.	Tek kohba	Hide/sneak.
8.	Leh a spak/fehg no	Give ne a stick of cigarette please.
9.	Go de	Do it again/repeat.
10.	Bohf man	Weak man/coward.
11.	Geht-geht noh want want want noh geht	The lucky ones don't use their chances well, the unlucky ones wished they would have such chances.
12.	Sho am pehpeh	Teach him/her a lesson.
13.	Slak mi	Leave me alone/don't bug me.
14.	Leh wi sok trot	Let's have a drink
15.	Hol yu yon de	Get your share from the 'game'.
16.	If na mi.....	If it were me.....
17.	Hol an de	Hold it tight/keep it.
18.	A noh miks pan ranka	Don't think I'm foolosh.
19.	Noh bohda	Don't worry/mind/care/attempt.
20.	I lehf pan yu	Shame on you.
21.	OO babu yai-o	Shame on you.
22.	A go pas am pan yu	I'll teach you a lesson/I'll trick him.
23.	Kehkteh	Any manageable thing.
24.	Groh grohbi	Radio.
25.	Alamore	Broke/poverty/hard times.
26.	Leh I kol	Take it easy.
27.	Leh I wam	Let it continue
28.	Basi	Cool/stop
29.	Dig	Understand.

	KRIO SLANGS	ENGLISH EQUIVALENT
30.	Alagba	Big man.
31.	Kohnfam	Fine.
32.	Fehg	Cigarette.
33.	Chehr	Abuse.
34.	Tani	Small nice girl.
35.	Gai	Companion.
36.	Rehman	Run away/hide.
37.	Raid	To go/flee
38.	Shag	House.
39.	Dub	Man.

INTRODUCTION TO KRIO SHORT STORIES

Story telling has been a favourite past time activity for Africans; lessons, morals, and even the firrgurative aspects of local languages are passed form person to person during story telling times. These stories have to a large extent been modified due to their passing from person to person. Oral tradition holds an impertant position in the life of the African, thus, you won't be suprised if you hear the same stories in Mende land, Kono land, or Kissi land, they are all basically the same. They are meant to entertain, that's why during the night you will see a group of people singing or clapping their hands under the direction of the story teller. There are no lights in the villages. It is not commom therefore to see a fire lighting in front of a house or in the middle of the village.

As you proceed to understanding the languages, you will find these short stories enjoyable and entertaining.

DI TOHTOIS EHN IM BAK)PART I)

When pohsin in fut ehn im an behn behn, ol man kin se na bad pohsin.

Wan de ya, tohtois na bin fain man. Im bohdi bin smut, ehn in kanda fain, boht i bin geht wan padi, i nem Mista Yuba. Ohl tehm yuba de go tehl tohtois adu. Naim tohtois shem. So, wan de, i tehl in padi se mek i go kam tek wan bohndul for-r-am ehn flai wit am go to in ohda padi, naim i tehl im wehf foh mek i put an insai dis bohdul. Yuba kam, Misis tohtois gi am dis bohndul ya so. Yuba fali wit dis bohndul go ohp. As i wan pas oba im os nohmoh, na im i yehri di bohndul tohk se, "put mi dohng, put mi dohng. Na ya a de kam". Yuba fred, naim i lehf dis bohndul ya so. Di bohndul rol tete na im i fohdom pan dehn ston ston dehm. Wehn tohtois grap, im bak krak ohl oba. Frohm de de de, tohtois noh geht faon bohdi egen.

WETIN MEK DEHN BIF DEHM BI EHNIMI

Wan de ya, ohl dehm bohd dehm ehn bif dehm bi de wan ples lehk wan fambul. Lehpeht ehn got dehm pikin dehm bin de ple ohnda di sem tik. Pus ehn dohg slip pan di sem mata, bush kait ehn fohl bin de wok togehda na di sem fam. Ohl di bif dehm geht di wok we dehm foh du. Sohm de wok na di fam, fohl na di mahsenja, mista mohnki naim de kehr de chohp foh dehm wok man dehm na di fam, lehpeht na di kuk. Dis kuk na im geht trehnk pas dehn ohl. I noh want ehni bohdi foh ehp am na di kichin we de nai di wata wehl.

Wan san tehm, di wok man dehm tohsti naim dehn sehn fohl foh go tek wata na di wehl. We lehpeht si am i fohdom pan an ehn kil am. I kuk gud chikin sup for insehf. We mohnki si wetin apin, i fred baad, naim i klem pan tap wan tik ehn hala se:

Mi brohda ehn sista dehm,
Fohl noh de egen!
Mista lehpeht di kuk dohn it am!
I de insai im behleh!

Ehlifant yehri di anaunsmehnt. Na im insehf go tehl ohl dehn bif dehm wetin dohn apin. Dehn ohl fred. Na so dehn de trimbul so.

Naim ohl di bif dehm kam togehda foh shoht mitin. Na im dehn disaid foh mek ohl man go in we. Mohnki ehn im fambul dehm lehf pantap tik, fohl ehn im pikin dehm go na tohng, dia ehn im pikin dehm go na gras fil, babu ehn im pikin dehm go klem dehn hil dehm.

Na mista lehpeht nohmoh in wan lehf na di ol ples.
From da de de, ohl di bif dehm fred Mista Lehpeht in bisneh..

TU FUL PADI DEHM MIT OHP

Ehf yu sabi dohg, na bif we fohsi baad. Sehf in tehmpa shoht in kain noh de. Boht tehm rich we Mista dohg bigin foh drink rohm tumohs. As i kin drink, i kin waka te leit na neht. Ohl in kohnpin dehn trai foh mek i lehf foh drink boht dehm noh ebul. Dehn wohn am se se ehf i noh lehf foh waka tumohs i go de mit ohp in ol ehnimi lehpeht; dohg noh kia. Wan de, sohmbohdi kohl lehpeht in nem, nain dohg hala se, i noh fred ehni bohdi. Lehpeht kin go behl if i want. Di tehm we dohg de tohk so, lehpeht yehri.

Wan ivin tehn dohg chak baad, I de tohn bak na in os naim i si sohmtin lehk big dohg ledohn na rod, i lehf smohl leh dohg fohdohm pan dis tin ya so. Naim dis bif ya so jehs pul im smohl vois, dohg soba wan tehm, wan tehm, i noh no wetin foh se. Naim lehpeht se, "Eh, ehn Mista Dohg, su yu dohn mit yu padi we yu bin de kohs nohtoso?, bifo a du yu ehni tin, a wan tehst yu. Dohg noh biliv. I seht in yai, we i opin am, lehpeht stil de. Naim lehpeht se, ehf yu tehl me tri ting we tru, a go lehf yu. Dis na du oh dai bisnehs; so dohg disaid foh trai. Naim i se, "yu no mista lehpeht, ehf a bin no se yu de nia, da tehm tehm we a de tohk, a noh bin foh se ehnitin".

Lehpeht se "O, yehs na tru, na tru".
"tu, ehf a bin no se yu de wet foh mi na dis trit ya so, a noh bin foh pas ya so at ohl".
Lehpeht se, "O, yehs na tru, na tru".
"Tri, ehf Mista Lehpeht noh bin it yet, ehf i bin angri i noh bin foh mehmba sehf foh ple wit me ehn gi me dis tehst ya so".
Lehpeht admaia Mista Dohg, i clap doh-r-am so te i taia.
Naim i fri dohg, ohl man go i yon we.

PART II

Wan de ya, wan man bin de, i geht big kohn planteshohn.
We di kohn bigin rehp, dehn tif man dehm bigin foh de pik am.
Dis tin mohna dis man ya so, i mek sohmi ehn put plehnti statch pan am, naim i put am na di do moht foh go na di fam. Na Mista Tohtois ehn Kohni Rabit bin de tif dis kohn ya so; boht we dehn geht sehns tumohs no bohdi noh ebul foh kech dehm. So wan neht we dehm tu padi ya so go foh tif di kohn na di gadin, dehn si sohmtin lehk pohsin na di get foh go insai di fam, fohs, dehn yehk (fred) bikohs dehn tingk se dis man ya go rohn afta dehm, boht di man noh shek. In fes sehf noh chenj. Dehn tu padi ya tehl dis dohmi man ya so gud ivnin fain wan, di man noh ansa. Naim Mista Kohni Rabit se, "Wi noh kam foh du baad sa, na short koht noh moh wi de fehn foh go oba yanda". Di man noh ansa; Kohni Rabit fred. I tehl in kohmpim leh dehn tohn bak ehn kan di ohda de. Mista Tohtois we gridi se, i mohs go hom wit lili (smohl) kohn sehf. Naim i disaid foh tohch di dohmi man.

As i tohch am so foh tehl am adu, naim i fii lehk sohmtin ol im an, na fashin in an fashin so. Tohtois fred ehn hala to in padi foh kam ehp am, boht di padi noh de egen. I dohn koht (rohn) Tohtois feht de te, in an, fut ehn ohl im bohdi fashin pan dis dohmi ya so. I de se sote mohnin. Di fama kam na mohnin naw foh si udat di dohmi kech. I kam wet ohl in pipul dehm. Sohm ol tik, sohm ol nehf ehn ol kain tin foh bit di tif nam.
Dehn bit tohtois sote im bak ohl krak.

Frohn da de de te naw, tohtois im bak noh sumt egen.

DI TITI WE MARED TO DEHBUL

Wan titi bin de i fain pas mak, boht i noh ebul foh pik ehni man we kam to in pipul dehm foh mared am, i pas wan dohzin man dehn we want doh mared am. Dis titi noh want dehn nohn.

Naim we bad behdul yehri boht dis titi ya so. I se i go sho am peheph. Naim i tohn insehf to fain fain yohngman ehn go pas nia dis titi ya so. As di titi si dis man ya so noh moh, i rohn to in mama ehn tehl am se, i dohn si in man. Naim di mani kohl dis yohngman ya so. Kwik, kwik, mared dohn arenj-oo. Dehn mek big big wehding, ohl man funk, ehn ehnjoi. Na insai koch dis man ehn in wehf raid foh go mared.

Wehn mared arenjmehnt dohn, naim de amn asks foh in uman. Dehn gi am in uman wit ohl in prohpati foh go na di man so.

As dehn wan go, naim di yawo in mama gi am smohl bohboh foh de ehp am du di wok na os. Naim dehn muf, as di koch de go di man in kaip kohmoht ehn fohdohn na grohn. We di uman tehl an foh tek an, i se, mek i lehf an de. Afta dat, naim di ohkoh in frok koht kohmoht pan in bohdi. As di yawo wan tehk nohmoh, di ohkoh hala pan am egen. As dehn de go, di ohkoh in klos ohl kohmoht pan am, na im di yawo no se na dehbul i mared; in ed big, in yai rehd lehk chakol na blaksmit faia, ohl im bohdi geht lohng blak ia.

Dis titi dohn fred, i noh geht natin foh se oh du. I jehs de wet foh si wetin go apin. Di dehbul lohk di wan gren do pan di os. Di uman slip as i rich noh moh. I bin taia tumohs, boht di bohboh we kam wit am noh slip at ohl. Midul neht, naim di bohboh si dis dehbul pul lohng lohng nehf ehn put am insai di faia. I lehf an de sote i rehd, naim i pul am, i go nai di titi. As i wan toch an nohmoh, di bohboh bigin krai se i noh wehl. In sista kin wek, dohn di dehbul kin gohaid kwik na in rum. Dis dehbul trai ol neht foh kil dis uman boht di bohboh noh gi am chans, so te di uman rohn awe go bak to in pipul dehm.

KING LAIOHN GO OHNTIN

Mista Lehpeht, Mista Taiga ehn Mista Wulf, we na tri padi dehm, bin disaid foh go ohntin. Na Mista Lehpeht nohmoh bin geht gohn; so dehn gri. Wan foh yus dis gohn ehn pas an to in kohnpin. Doht bad lohk foh Mista Lehpeht, we i tehst dis gohn ya so, di triga no gri wok; ivin di katrij sehf noh gri faia. Dehn ohl dohn meleju.

Naim Mista Taiga se: "Mek a tehl una wan ting". Mek wi go to Mista Laiohn ehn lehnt in gohn. A shoh se, i go mohs gi wi". Mista Wulf noh gri boht lehpeht, in gri. Naim Mista Wulf advais dehn se: "Ehf una geht sehns, una go geht lehs foh du wit King Laidohn. Kohmohna dehn lehk wi so, noh fit miks wit big ehn trohng King lehk Laiohn". Naim di tri padi dehm vot foh dis moshohn ya so, boht Mista Wulf lohs.

Naim dehn go. Laiohn resiv dehm fain wam. Naim Taiga tohk wetin dehn go foh, we i dohn, Laiohn allau dehn foh ehnta in stoh ehn tek ohl di gohn katrij we dehn want. Dehn tek wan wan gohn ehn bohku katrij.

Naim Taiga se bikohs King Laiohn dohn du gud to dehm, mek dehm invait an foh go ohnting wit dehm. Mista Wulf noh tek dis sohjehshohn ya so, boht dehn win an egen. Afta dehn dohn vot, naom Mista Taiga we na di man we de tohk foh di grup invait Mista Laiohn foh go ohntin wit dehm, "boht wi noh want yu foh du ehni tin. Wi go du ohl di wok. Wi jehs want yu foh de nia wi nohmoh". Na Mista Taiga tohk so. Di trip swit tumohs; Wen Mista Laiohn hala wan tehm ehni bif we de, to tinap. Na so di tri padi dehm de shut noh moh bam! Ehn kil dehn bif dehm ya so. Naim neht kam. Di padi dehn sheb dehn bif ti faiv pat dehm.

Di tri pat foh dehm tri ehn dehn pat foh Laiohn we na Kihg. Naim Taiga tohk smohl ehn konani dis bif ya so to Laiohn. Laiohn grap ehn luk di bif dehm na grohn. Naim i point pan wan hip ehn se udat geht da hip de? Lehpeht se "Na mi as". Naim Laiohn se, "kamohn, tek am put an pan mi yon, yu foh no se ohl di bif we yu kil, na mi gohn kil dehm". If yu want bif, yu foh yuz yu yon gohn. Naim Mista Laiohn point to di ohda hip ehn aks udat geht am. Naim Wulf bohs krai ehn se, "Na dis a bin si, naim mek a bin de mek wi noh go to Laiohn".

POYO TIFF MAN DEHM

Kiatfish ehn pus fiba tumohs boht wi noh no if dehn fambul.

Wan de ya, Kiatfish ehn pijin bin lehk foh go tif manpama na wan fam. Pijin kin lehnt Kiatfish in fehda dehn dohn, dehn kin flai ehn go ehnti ohl di buli dehm pan dehn tik dehm. Boht, tif man in lohk mohs dohn, "twehnti de foh tif man, wan de foh masta os". Di ohda tehm naw, wehn dehn go drink Mista Kiatfish funk so te i drohnk (chak) pan tap di pam tik. Pijin kan wet so te dis padi ya kam to, so i lehf am de ehn flai go, we do klin di man we geht im pan tik kam foh luk dis pam wine ya so, naim i kech Kiatfish as in tif man. Naim i kehr am go naim os i lohk an na wam ehmti rum; naim i go foh go pot am to di tohng chif. Boht bifo i go, i lehf in pikin dehm foh giad di domoht, as di man go nohmoh kiatfish bigin sing:

Na pijin du mi so, kongo ma yehreh a yehreh kongo (repeat)

Di pikin dehm yehri dis sing ya so, naim dehn opin di do foh luk udat de sing, naim kiatfish kohl di pikin dehm; i se if una put mi na wata a go sing swit pas dis. Naim dehn bring wan bokit ehn put an insai de, Kiatfish sing egen:

Na pijin du mi se, kongo ma yehreh a yehreh kongoman (repeat)

Bikohs di pikin dehn kohle tumohs, kiatfish tehl dehm se, if una put mi insaid big big wata a go sing pas dis, so una go put mi na sohl wata". Di fam os noh faa frohm di sohlwata so, dehn kehr kiatfish ehn sehn am insai dis wata ya so, i flot pan tap sis wata ya so foh sohmtem ehn sing:

Na pijin du mi so, kongoma yehreh kongoma (repeat)

As di pikin dehn de klap na so i de swim smohl smohl so te i go na di dip sai. We di fama kam wit in pipul dehm foh kam bit dis tif man ya so naw, dehn mit de kiatfish doh tohn awe, di pikin dehn fred foh tohk ehn kiafish nih geht di liba foh go tif poya egen.

AW MISTA WULF SKATA PADI WI MISTA FOHKS

Wan tehm bin de we mista Wulf ehn fohks na bin tait tait padi dehn. Dehm gri te dehn kin go ohntin togehda. Wan ali mohnin, mista wulf kohl fohks foh leh dehn go ohntin, boht fohks noh slip kwik di neht bigo, so i noh wan grap, naim i tehl wulf mek in wan go ohntin da de de. As san go ohp, naim mista fohks fil behteh, i grap, wehr in klos dehm ehn go fehn mista wulf na di bush; wulf noh no natin, so fohks fo ledohn pan di rod bifo mista wulf lehk se i dai. Wehn wulf si in padi in bohdi, naim i disaid foh lehf foh ohntin wan tehm. Naim i go luk foh di bif dehm we i dohn kil. As Mista Wulf pas noh moh, fohks ehnta dis bush ehn go ledohn bifo sai egen, "Lord av masi, i tan lehk se fohks ehn in fambul dehn dohn kech baad sik. Luk ohda wan ledohn". Ehni tehm wulf plan foh tek dis vohdi yaa afta i kohlohkt im bif dehm we i kil, fohks de du di sem ting. I jehs de ple dehn trik ya so nohmoh. Naim wulf disaid foh kohlehkt ohl dehm bohdi ya so. As wulf go foh luk foh di fohs bohdi nohmoh, fohks jomp ehn grap. Naim i tek Mista Wulf in ebi ohnti bag ehn rohn awe wit am. Di bif we bin de insai kin las wan mohnt. Wehn Mista Wulf no se na trik fohks trik am, i vehks baad. Wehn in at kol, i disaid foh geht lehs foh du wit im padi ehn pohnish am foh in nohnsehns. I bigin mehmba naw au foh kech Mista fohks. So wan de naim mista wulf mek lehk se i dohn dai. I mek ohl im padi dehn ehn fambul dehm krai so te; i sehn in wehf foh go tehl mista fohks se in man doh dai.

Fohks noh mehmba wetin i dohn du, i go foh go gi in las rehspehk. Wehn i rich, i luk di wulf in yai gud gashin, naim i rivas, ehn kohl wulf in wehf: "A noh no boht di bohdi, oo, boht dehn tehl mi se wehn wulf dai, i kin seht in yai tait wan". Mista wulf yehri dis wohd ya so, naim i seht in yai

tait wan". "Sem we si dehn se wulf we dai geht yes we tinap tret". Mista wulf yus in an ehn put in yais tret ohp. "Nohto dat nohmoh wehm wulf dai, in rait fut kin behn to di nii". Naim wulf behn in fut na di nii. Mista fohks se: Ohsh yaa; misis wulf, a go kam jisnoh. Mi ehn mi fambul dehn go kam ehp wit di behrin". Wehn fohks go nohmoh, main wulf arenj wit de blaksmit we de sehl chakol, foh kip am insai wan kol bag. I mek dehn koht ol dehm pan dis bag ya so, foh sho in moht, in nos in yai. Boht wulf de blo ebi wan. Wehn foks kan to di blaksmit foh kam tek in chakol i notis se wan big bag, ehn lod pas ol di ohda bag dehm na di shohp. Wulf bin de wek mek fohks kam nia dis bag ya so. mek i geht chans foh kil am. Mista fohks rivas saful ehn bigin sing:

Di chakol na da bag de
eht tu yai dehm
Di chakol na da bag de geht nos
Di chakol na da bag de geht moht oo!

Mista wulf vehks baad, ehn so i chehr di bag ehn muf foh mista fohks, boht mista fohks tu smat foh-r-am. Sote naw, wulf de trai foh fehn we aw i go geht dis fohks ya so.

DE BLEHN YAI BEGA BEGA

Wan de ya, wan bega bega bin de na wan tohng. Ehni tehm i de go beg, i kin se, "kusheh ma, kusheh sa. Ehf yu du gud, yu du foh yusehf, ehf yu du bad, yu du foh yusehf". Boht wan gehntri man bin de we noh lehk dis blehn yai man ya so. So, wan de wehn dis amn ya so kan beg to-r-am, i put pasul naim bag. Bad snek bin de insai dis pasul ya so. Wehn dis blehn yai man kohmoht na di gehntri man in os. i mit ohp sohn skul pikin dehm, wan pan dehm pikin ya so put in an insai di blehn yai men in bag naim di snek beht am. Ohl di pikin dehn hala de krai we dehn si dehn kohpin de dai na grohn.

Dis gehntri man rohn foh kam si wetin apin, wetin yu tink se i si, na in pikin di snek beht, ehn i dai.

Mista
ılf dai, in
.sta
·enj wit
:
.. Boht
:hakol i
Wulf
:il am.

:s, boht
ıw i go

:g, i kin se,
bad, yu du
l man ya so.
ʒ. Bad snek
l gehntri man
: in an insai
ıla de

na in pikin

WETIN MEK DOGH DE ROHN AFTA MOTOKA

Dohg na man we bin de wok na taia faktri. I wok de foh plehnti yai dehm. In masta lehk am tumohs bikohs i bin de du gud wok. Boht, wan tehm, we dohg fohgeht di ples nohmoh, naim tif man dehn bruk dis shap ya so dehn t foo dia dia taia dehm. Dohg trai foh kohba dis tif ya so mek di masta no ehn tru i noh no se te wehn i tehm foh mek i ritaia frohm dis wok ya so. lehta foh risain boht de bohs na di ples se, bifo i rasain dehn foh tek s Wehn dehn tek stohk, di bohs notis se foo taia dehn shohtin. I pot to Manejmehnt. Manajmehnt kohl dohg ehn tehl am se, i noh go geht in pehsho gratuiti so te i bring dehn taia ya so kam; frohm da de de so te naw dohg fehn dehn taia ya so. Yu kin si am we i de rohn afta dehn lohri ehn kaa to so?

LEH DI BOHS KROHS

Ehf yu go na blak man kohntri ehn yu foh tehl adu, go usai yu noh yehri p nohis at ohl, noh go usai pipul dehn de tohk plehnti, laud ehn togehda. go na wet man kohntri i behteh foh go usai pipul de tohk plehnti. Yu no du? Na blak man kohntri pipul dehn de tohk tumohs we dehn de wok ehn toh smohl we dehn de it. Boht wet man dehn tohks smohl smohl we dehn de wok plehntri we dehn de it.

DE TRANGA YAIS GIAL PIKIN

Wan titi bin de, i bin ebul foh go ehni sai we in mama sehn am. Ehnti tel in mama sehn an, i kin advais am mek i noh te. Boht as i lehf os nohmoh, go mit ohda tranga yais titi dehm, dohn dehn kin go swim na wan wata. Wa mama si in klos sok, i kech am ehn gi am gud bit. I noh lehf tranga yais. dehbul na dis wata ya so kin ohlwes yehri we dis titi ya so in mama de toh In sehf et dis titi ya so. Naim i seht in trap.

Wan de, naim dis titi ya so wit in tranga yais padi dehn go swim. Aw dehn rohn afta wan ehn ohda, insai dis wata ya so, naim tranga yais to na di di sai. Di dehbuk bin de wet foh-r-am de, naim i ol in wan fut ehn begin drc ohnda di wata. In kohnpin dehn fred foh pul am. As i bigin lohs ihnda di naim i mehmba in mama in wohnin, naim i bigin sing:

To-tio-to, to-tio-to,
Mi mama bin de tehl mi se,
Tranga yais noh gud,
A noh yehri, tranga yais noh gud.

I go dohn, dohn, dohn, nobohdi noh si an egen.

AW SNEL WIN MISTA GOT

Wan tehm bin de, mista snel gri foh rohn with mista got. Dehn foh rohn foh tu mail bifo dehn finihs. Bifo di de we di res bigin, snel kohl ohl man pan in fambul dehn ehn ol big matin. Pan dis mitin ya so, dehn gri foh geht sohm bohdi we big lehk snel foh tinap na di rod we di tu pipul dehn geht foh pas we dehn de rohn. We got lehf snel, i noh wohri sehf, mista got se: "A no se a noh ebul rohn boht a no se a ebul rohn pas yu". Mista snel noh se natin. Naim di res staat. Ohl man de klap foh got we i de blohf ehn galup na di rod. Di pu dehm de ala pan di snel doh we i de krip saful lehk ol man. Mista got rohn pas do snel doh af awa i shoh se se snel noh go mi am egen i bigin waka. Boht we i rich na di fohs tohng noh moh i si wan snel ling pan wan pol na di tohng. Naim snel se, "Boo mista got yu dohn du baad, yu noh foh waka. Na we yu lehf fih rohn naim mek a bit yu so". Got noh se, snel dehn fiba baad, ehn geht di sem vois. I bibin rohn egen. "Afta ohl, dis na di fohs lap. A mohs win da snel de". So, i noh was tehm at ohl. Boht we i rich di vilej nohmoh i si snel egen, in at koht, i se nohto di smel dis we a lehf biyehn mi jishoh? I bigin rohn i de blo hebi wan. I wan dai. Wehn i kam naw foh dohn dis res ya so, nohbohdi noh klap foh ram, noh bohdi noh gladi foh-r-am sehf. Bi ol, bi ol, snel dohn win. Wi i opin in yaw naw foh luk ehnf in go si snel, naim i no se "Slo boht shoh naim go win res".

WETIN MEK SPAIDA KIN DE OHP OS

Wan tehm, Spaida bin geht big yams fam. Im ehn in pipul dehm wok behteh behteh wan mek dehn geht plehnti plehnti yams. Boht Spaida na gridi man in kain noh de na dis wohl ya so. Na im in disaid se wehm tehm rich foh dig di yams no dihdi noh go it natin de. Na im foh it ohl ting. Na im i bigin sik. In pikin dehn bigin pul mehrehsin te te dehn taya. Sik man noh wehl. In pikin dehn bigin fred se dehn dadi go dai, wan mohnin, i kohl in pikin dehn foh tohk to dehm. I se: "Ehf a dai, una noh lohk mi grev oo! dohn, mek una put poht, nehf akpakoh, peheph, sohl ehn faia ston dehm, insai mi grev. Una noh fohgeht oo. Na una dadi tohk so. Di pikin dehn bigin sohnda wetin du. Naim Spaida fohm dai. In pipul dehm krai so te naim dehn go behr am. As neht kam noh moh spaida grap na im grev ehn dig wan yams, ehn kuk am. I kin it te mohnin. Wehn i behful dohn i go go lidohn na in grev saful. Wan de naim in pikin dehn grap foh go luk dis fam ya so. Dehn sohprais foh mit af di fam dohn go, i luk lehk se tif man dehm dohn pas de, dehm mek mitin ehn gri foh put taa man na di fam, dehn mek tik taa man ehn pin am nidul dis fam ya so.

Bra Spaida grap na neht, naim i si dis man ya so tinap. I tohk to-r-am boht di man noh ansa, I se: "Boo ansa mi, a noh kam foh du baad. A jehs wan tohk to yu". Di man noh tohk. Naim i shek in an, Spaida in an fashin. O, O, na feht yu wan feht, a fo sho yu se mi ohda an trohng. I slap taa man, in ohda an fashin. "Ehf yu noh lef mi a go sho yu se, mi ed trohng oo". I boht taa man in ed fashin. Na so i lehf de du so te ohl i bohdi fashin. I noh ebul fri insehf. We do klin in pikin dehn kam foh si ehf dehn trap kech. U dat dehn si? dehn dadi, we bin dai. Dehn shem baad, spaida in shem te i noh ebul es in ed. We den go om, i rohn kwit ehn klem na di silin. Na de i lehf te shem mek i dai. Na dat mak ehni tehm we yu luk ohp os, yu go si spaids aid na di kohna, de trai foh kohba shem.

WETIN MEK LEHPEHT GEHT SPOHT-SPOHT PAN IN BOHDI

Lehpeht ehn faia na bin gud padi dehm. Ohl tehm lehpeht de go fehn faia boht faia noh ba go to lehpeht. So, wan de naim lehpeht se, "Mista Faia, wan de yu noh ba go to misehf. A wan mek wi go waka na de tide". Faia se, "O.K., wi go go, boht yu go geht foh klia ohl dehn lif ehn gras kohmoht na rod oo". Lehpeht gri. I klia so te boht i fohgeht foh klia ohl.

Wehn lehpeht ehn faia go foh dis waka ya so naw, naim di lif ehn gras we lehf, lait. Di bush we de nia lehpeht kech faia ehn lehpeht bohn gud wan. Di dohtka mehn an te i wehl, boht we i wehl, i stil lehf wit dehn faia mak ya so, ehn frohm da de de, naim i dohn fred faia pas ohl ting niam laif.

WETIN MEK GOT FRED WATA

We Gohd bin mek dehm bif, dehm, ohl bin de nia Gohd. Dehn de na wan big gadin we dehn ohl gladi. Naim Gohd disaid se, i go skata ohl dehn fambul dehm ya so ehn put ohl man na im ples. I kohl ohl dehn bif dehm, ehn tehl dehm foh lohk dehn yai dehm. Dehn ohl leohk dehn yai boht got in noh lohk in yai gud. I put in an bifo in fes. Na im i si we Gohd ful in an ehn put dehm bif dehn de na di grohn; i ful in an tu tehm ehn put an na grohn, sem we so, i si we Gohd ful in an wit ohl dehn bad tin dehn lehk shiak, wel, ehn ohl dehn bad bad bif dehn ehn put dehm na wata. Frohm da de de, naim got fred wata. Ehnti tehm we ren sok am, i kin ting se na di wata kam foh kehr an go to dehn bad bif dehm.

This Dictionary is designed for Volunteers who will be living primarily up-country, and who will be speaking Krio in its "Lingua Franca" from, rather than in the form used in Freetown where it is native language.

Consonants:

h - Up-country Krio makes much more use of the initial "h", while it is generally dropped completely. The h-sound is often so soft, however, that it sometimes becomes a matter of judgement whether it is being used or not. It's use also varies regionally to a very certain extent, which some areas adding an h to virtually every possible word.

z - The z sound is in many instances so close to the s sound that the two are often virtually interchangeable.

DICTIONARY OF UP-COUNTRY KRIO

Peter C. Anderson

AAA

A - I
abohv - above (ova)
abop (pan) - to rely on, to depend on
absehnt - absent (noh de)
ad - to add a pan - to add to (put pan)
admit - to admit
adrehs - address; to address
adu: tehl adu - to greet, to visit adu-o - hello
advais - advise; to advise
advaisa - advisor
advantij - advantage
advahtais (albatais) - to advertise
afehkt - affect; to affect
afta - after luk a - to look after, to care for
aftanun - afternoon (santehm)-o good afternoon
agbada - gown (gawn)
agbakoh - wooden rice spoon
agehns - against
agidi - corn porridge
agrikohlhoh (agrik) - agriculture
aidu - idle - nehs - idleness
aidula - idler
aiehn - (1) metal; a piece of metal (2) to press clothes, to iron
ailan - island
airish pehtehteh - (Irish) potato
ais - ice; popsickly a.black - ice, ice-cube a.krim- ice cream

AAA

am - him, her, it
amama (SL.) - money
amawnt - amount
ambohg - (1) to bother, to disturb, (mohna) (2) to break down, to have something go wrong with
ambohgin - troublesome
Amehrika - America, U.S.A.
ami - army
anawans - to announce
anch - ant a. hil, a.hos - ant hill a.lain - procession of ants swit a. - sugar ant
anima - animal (bif)
ankoh - encore; to repeat (ripit)
ansa - answers; to answer (ripiai) (engine) to start
anti - aunt
apat frohm - apart from, other than
aplai - to apply
aprehntis - apprentice
apruv - to approve
arata - rat, todent (rat)
arawn - around a de a.- I'll be around
arehs - to arrest 9Hohl)
arehj - to arrange
arju - to argue
as - as
ashohbi - one of several identical costumes
asidehnt - accident
asid wata - acid
asis - ashes
asret - to accelerate
asretch - accelerator
astafulai - (1) completely untrue (2) May God forbid
atak - to attach

AAA

aivri - ivory
ajo - token
ajohn - to adjourn
ajohs - to adjust
akara - cake made from rice flour and banana (swit kek)
aks - axe; (2) to ask a.foh - to request, to ask for
akshual - actual (rail)
akshuali - actually, really (Rili)
aksu - axle
akt - to act
aktoh - actor
akyuz - to accuse
alafia - free time, time off
alagba (sl.) big man, VIP (big man)
alaw - to allow
a lehk sehf - see: i lehk sehf
ali - early

BBB

ba - (indicates polite emphasis)
baa - bar
bab - to cut hair
baba - barber
babu - baboon
bab waia - barbed wire
bad - (1) bad (2) a lot, very much b.hat - ill will, grudge b.-b.wan - very much du b. - to do wrong i noh bad - OK, all right b.noh de - every thing is fine there noh so bad (in response) not bad, fine

AAA

atak - to attack
atehn - to attend (go)
at ohl - at all; (as a response) not at all
atohriti - (1) authority (2) authorization
avoid - to avoid S.O.
awa - (hawa) - hour
awangoht - gluttonous (bigoht rohtin behleh)
aweful - a kind of fish
awtsai - outside

BBB

batch - to support someone's statement
batri - battery
batuman - one who does odd jobs to get money (brehd fainda)
baz (sl) - to smoke (smok, sl. pohf)
bed - bed
beg - to beg; to plead; to apologise; to bargain
bega-bega - beggar
behdrum - bedroom
behl - (1) bell (2) to persuade, to wheedle (koks)
behla - persuader, wheedler
behleh - stomach, belly geht b. pregnant gi b. - to impregnate tek b. to become pregnant b.uman - pregnant woman hangri b. - greedy rohtin b. gluttonous (awangoht, bigoht)
behlehful - satisfied; to satisfy
behlit - belt

BBB

badlohk - bad luck (hadlain, had lohk)
bafa - farm hut (fam hos)
bag - sack, bag, backpack, nailohn b., rohba bag - plastic bag
bai - (1) by, through, by means of (2) to buy bai wilful - intentionally bai-bai goodbye
bait - (1) bet; to bet (2) to bite (see beht)
bak - (1) again (egen) (2) (anat.) back (3) to give a ride on the back of a motorcycle - lait - tail light - sai anus
bakoh - see; bak
balans - (1) to balance (2) to avoid (slaid) (3) to refer to indirectly (slaid) (4) remainder, balance
balu - balloon
bambai - (1) later (2) perphaps, maybe (sohntehm)
bamboht uman - prostitute (johmp-johmp uman, kohna-kohna uman, rancha, rarigal)
bambu - bamboo b.brun - broom made from part of leaf b.ken - care b.wain- bamboo wine
ban - band -seht - drum set
banana - banana, plantain
bandri - boundary, border

BBB

behn - (1) to bend; to steer (kohv) (2) to be determined b.-b. - unreliable (noh garanti)
behnehfit - benefit
behni - beniseed, sesame seed
-bred - sesame seed bread -kek - sesame seed cake
behri - to bury
behring - b.-grohn - cemetry
behs - good b-padi - good friend
behsit - sheet
behspread - bedspread, covers (kohba klos)
beht (bait) - to bite
behteh - good, well b.da - something good is there b.-b. wan well; a lot mek b. fala yu good luck
bek - to bake
beka - baker
bel - bail go b. - to post bail
bele - pitching pennies ple b., tohn go b. - to gamble by pitching pennies
bi - (1) bee (2) (future of "na") to become (3) to happen (in the future), to take place
bia - (1) beer (2) to bear, to endure na foh bia - one has to bear with it (na foh manij)
biabia - bread
baifut - barefoot
bich - beach
blaksmit - blacksmith
blain - blind
blanfu - to make a fool of

BBB

banga - palm kernel b.oil - black oil made from palm kernel (natai, notoil)

bif - (1) meat (2) animal (anima) bush b. - from wild animal. game b-ehn-bon - meat mixed with bone, a cheaper cut of meat

bifo - (1) before (2) in front of go b. - to go ahead, to go straignt; to advance, to progress

big - big b.-man - important man, VIP b.yai - not satisfied with what one has and wanting more

bigful - fool (fulman, fulish man)

bigin - to begin

biginin - befinning, the beginning of Ohgohs b. the beginning of August

bigoht - gluttonous (awangoht, rohtin behleh)

bigshoht - pride

bihev - to behave

bikohs - (bikoh) because

bil - (1) bill (2) to build

bildin - building

biliv - (1) to believe (2) to trust (garanti)

bin - (past tense of "na") was, did

binch - bean, pea

bisai - beside

BBB

blant - often

blehs - to bless

bit - to beat (ken, flag, wip) ren de b. - it is thundering

bita - bitter b.lif - bitter leaf (used in plasas) (bitas)

bitali - bitterly

bitas - bitter leaf (used in plasas (bita lif)

bitwin - between

bizabohdi - busybody, to interfere in someone's business

bizi - busy

blai - basket (baskeht)

blak - black; (dark in complexion) - bod - blackboard b.makit - used goods market

blem - blame, to blame

blo (1) rest (2) to blow, to breathe (3) to hit with the fist

blohd - blood - sohkin b. bloodsucker, leech

bohl - (1) ball, bulb (2) to sleep (slip, ledohn) fut b. - soccer; soccer ball b.hed - bald b.-yai - bug-eyed

bohlgoh - bulgar wheat

bohloh-bohloh - muck, mire

bohls - testicles

bohm - bomb

bohmp - to bounce

bohn - to give birth, to have a child (used for both men and women); to be born (2) to burn

bohnd - bund, levy

bohndu - bundle (tai)

bohneht - car hood

BBB

biskit - cracker, cookie
natko b. - cabin bread
swit b. - cookie
bisnehs - (1) business (2) matters, affairs
a noh lehk in b. I don't like his ways
blohf - showy; to show off (sl. bongo, likohp, lehbiti)
blohk - (1) block (2) to block to prevent (3) jail (lohkohp) ais b. - ice cube dohti b. - mud brick
bloht - to blot to blot
blu - blushing
bo - form of address to an equal, spouse)
bod - board blak - blackboard
bohb - ten cent coin (shilin)
bohbi - breasts gi b. - to nurse, to suckle (sohkul)
bohboh - boy bastad b. - bastard (bastard pickin)
bohd - bird
bohdi - body geht b. - to gain to gain weigh, to be heavy tohf b. - fat (fat, stawt) wehl b. - health haw di b.? How are you?
bohdin-hom-dormitory
b.-chohp - cafeteria style food
bohf - inconsequential result
bohkeht - bucker, pail (kitul)

BBB

bohnfi - gi b. to give gratis
tek b. to take something by force from a person who can't defend himself
bohs - (1) boss (2) bus (3) to burst, (seed) to germinate (jaminet)
boht - (1) but, however (2) about (aboht) tink b. - to consider (tink ova)
bohta - butter, margarine; frosting
- kohp - butter can; measurement equivalent to 1/7 of a tropence
pan - flai - butterfly, moth
bohtin - button prehs-b. - snap
(1) bohtu - bottle, jar
wata b. - canteen, water bottle
(2) bohtu - penis
boi - (1) young man (2) servant
boil - (1) skin boil (2) to boil, to bubble
boma - boa constrictor
briz - wind, breeze
brohda - brother, male relative (bra)
- loh - brother-in-law
brohkoh - broken
brohsh - (1) brush; to brush
(2) to cut brush
brok - to break
brokdon - breakdown
bruk - to launder clothes
brum - broom
bruz - scratch, cut (krach, koht)
bucha - butcher
buk-book lan b.- to go to school
b. lanin - formal education
bukshap (-shohp) - bookshop

BBB

bohks - wooden box, chest, (2) to box (3) square (fo kohna)

bohkshohp - to mix togehter things of different kinds

bohku - many, a lot (plehnti, sl. wohp)

bohkul - to grap hold of S.O. (siz)

bombo - vagina

bon - bone geht b. - strong wes - pelvis bif-ehn-bone, a cheaper cut of meat

bonga - dried presserved fish

bongo - (sl) to show off (blohf, sl. lehbiti, likohp)

bost - to brag, boast

bot - (1) boat (2) to gang up on

boto-bata - nonsense

bra (sl.) - brother (brohda)

braib - bribe, to bribe it b. - to take bribes

brait - bright

brefohs - breakfast

bred - bread

brehfainda - one who does odd jobs to get money (bayuman)

brehfrut - breadfruit

brek - to brake, to stop a vehicle

brij - bridge

bringg - to bring (kam wit) b.awt - to publish b.-am kam to bring it along

BBB

buli - palm wine jug

Bundu - women's secret society

bunya - to add extra to what ha been bought

bush - bush, jungle b.rod - path b.fam - upland farm (fam, hil fam, drai lain) b. fohl, b.hohg - wild

busheh - bushel

bushi - covered with brush, bushy

but - (1) boot (2) trunk of a car

butu - (1) to bend over (2) to plow, to turn the soil (tohn di dohti)

CCC

Chak - drunk, intoxicated

chakra - trouble. confussion (kohnfushohn, kohrohpshohn, kata-kata, trohbu, wahala)

chakabura - native gum

Chaina - China

Chainis - Chines C. Faitin - Kung Fu, etc.

chaj - (1) charge (2) to charge in court tek c. - to take charge (tek ova)

chakol - charcoal

cham - to chew

chans - chance trai c. - to take a chance (riks) c.noh de - no chance, there is no possibility

chap - to chop

chata - charter; to charter

chea - chair luk c. - sit down

cheaman - chairman kot c. - court chairman

chek - (1) check (2) to check c. tu - to check to, to go see, to go to

CCC

chehr - to tear

chehst - chest fohdohm in c. - embrace

chen - chain

chenj - (1) change; to change
(2) change (for money)
(3) to exchange (tred)

chif - chief Paramawnt c.- paramount chief rijehnt c. sehkshohn c. - section chief tohn c. - town chief

chifdohm - chiefdom

chin - chin

chinch - bedbug

chip - cheap (noh ara)

chohch - church

chois - choice

chohk - chalk

chohp - food, meal c.-hos- restaurant (rehstohrant) bohrdin-hom c.- cafetaria-style food

chuk - to pierce, to stab c.-c. thorn

chuk-chuk bif - porcupine

chuz - to choose (pik)

DDD

dadi - father (pa, papa)

dai - death; dead; to die
-man - corpse; fhost

daimohn - diamond

daki (sl.) - unenlightehed person (grin)

dambi - (sl.) - marijuana (jamba, (sl.) jambi, yamba)

DDD

dak - darkness; dark ren de d.- rain is threatening

dans - dance; to dance

dat (da) - that da wan de - (demonstrative adj.) that one

dawt - to doubt i.d.mi. - I have doubts
I am confused as to

dawtful - confusing, questionable

de - (1) day haw di de? - How is it
noh wan de - never (2) there
i de to yu - it's up to you
wetin de pan am - we're working on
it na de - that's why, that's it
(3) to live, to exist dehn de - (as a response) they're find
(4) to live together with, to be married to

dehbul - devil

dehk - floor of a building

dehks - desk

(1) dehn (dehm) - they; them; their; those plural marker
Tamba d.- Tamba and his companions
(2) dehn - then (afta) bai d.
10 oklohk - by 10 o'clock

dehnsehf - (1) themselves (2) each other

dehntis - dentist

deht - debt geht d.- to owe money
tek d. - to borrow money
(trohst) tohn deht - to take revenge (tohn yon)

denjehrons - dangerous

di - the

dia - (1) dear; (2) deer (3) expensive

difkoht - different (trangga)

difrehn - different

difrehns - difference

DDD

darehkt - direct; to direct
darehktoh - director
dais - dice, die
dila - dealer
dile - delay; to delay
dim - to dim (lights) (dohl)
dinai - to deny; to refuse
contradict
dinamait - dynamite
dip - deep (language) obscure
dipehn (pan) to depend on
depnehs - depth
dis - this
disadvantij - disadvantage
disaid - to decide
Dishmba - December
disehntri - dysentry
dispehnsa - dispensar
dispehnsari - dispensary
distant - distance
distrit - district
diu - mist
divaid - to divide (sheb)
divehlop - to develop
divehlohpmehnt - development
dizu - diesel fuel
doh - door-moht-doorway,
entrance na doh - outdoors
dohg - dog
dohk - to sink (sink)
dohks - duck
dohkta - doctor wich d.-
witch doctor
dohl - to turn down
dohn - (1) down; down-country
(2) to finish (finish)
(3) (perfect tense of

DDD

dig - to dig
digri - degree
dikshohneri - dictionary
dohst - dust - bin - trash bin gi d.-
to raise dust
dohti - dirt; dirty; wattle, rubbish
trash d.blohk - mud brick
drai - dry d.-lain - upland farm
(fam, bush fam, hil fam)
d,kohf - tubeculosis d.sizin -
dry season d.yai - shameless
trot d. - thirsty
draiv - to drive (vehicle)
draiva - driver
drehg - to drag
drehsa - nurse (nohs)
drehv (drehb) to chase away, to drive off
dren - drain (gohta); to drain (pul wata)
drim - dream; to dream
drink - to drink
drinkman - drunkard (drohnkoh man)
droh - (1) drawer (2) to draw
(3) to pull, to draw d.bak to
lean back
drohbak - back pay
drohm - drum; barrel, drum
drohnkohman - drunkard (drinkman)
drohp - to drop, (vehicle) to drop off
droz - underwear
du - to do haw yu du? - how are you?
du-ya - please
dunia - world (wohl)
durehks - condom

EEE

ebul - able e.am - able to do, overcome,

DDD - EEE

"na") have, has go d.
kan d. - to get down, to get off
dohnsai - bottom d.yanda - down there, in that direct on
ehkskuz - to excuse e.-ya - excuse me
ehkspeht - to expect
ehksplen - to explain e.tehl - to explain
ehkstra - extra, additional
ehlbo - elbow
ehlifant - elephant e.grass - elephant grass
ehmti - empty
ehn - and
ehnaji - energy
ehnimi - enemy
ehnd - end
ehndin - ending, the end of Ohgohs e. - the end of August
ehni - any - haw - anyhow - sai anywhere, - tehm - anytime, - tin - anything - we - anyway
ehnjoi - to enjoy, to be amused by
ehnjoimehnt - enjoyment
ehnkicha - head tie (hed tai)
ehnkohrej - to encourage (kohrej)
ehnta - to enter, to go in, come in! (kam insai, kam in, kohm in)
ehnti - isn't that so? right? (nohto do?); isn't it true that .....?
ehnvloph - envelope
ehres - to erase
ehskoht - to accompany, to escort to lehf)
ehstimet - to estimate

EEE - FFF

eg - egg le eg - to lay an egg
egen - again (bak); anymore
ehgusi - type of seed used in plasas
ehks - former, ex-
ehksasais - exercise e.buk - note bo
ehvri - every-bohdi - everybody (ohlman) - tin - everything (oh
ej - age wetin na yu ej? - How old ar (ohmohs, ohmehni yia yu dohn tek
eka - acre, plot of land
em - to intend to do something to s.o
Epril - April
eria - area
et eight

FFF

fa - far
fada - priest f.loh - father-in-law
faia - fire; to explode
put f. - to set on fire
seht f. - to set on fire; to cause trouble - wud - firewo
fain - fine, good (2) beautiful, handsome (3) to fine
faiv - five
fakai - village
fala - to follow; to chase - makata- to imitate
fam - (upland) farm bush fam, hil fam, upland farm (drai lain) f,hos - farm hut (bafa) f.rehs - upland rice
fama - farmer
fambul - family
fan - fan; to fan (blo bris)

FFF

fana - winnower; to winnow

fas - (1) fast (kwik, wit spid)
(2) to fast

fashin (fasin) - (1) to fasten, to stick
gud-gud f. - a great deal
(2) to insist

fat - (1) fat, (stawt), (tohf)
(2) to fart

fatalaiza - fertilizer

fatfut - millipede

Fehbuwari - February

fehda - feather; wing

fehdohp - to be fed up, to be tired of

fehn - to look for (luk foh);
to find by chance
leh wi f. am - let's go
(leh wi go, sl. leh wi
mek lehk wi de go, leh
wi hib am, leh wi skata)

fehn-fehn - broken rice

fehnch - fence; to fence

feht - fight; to fight
f.-man - fighter

fel - to fail

fent - to faint; to admire
(kohle pan)

fes - (1) face was - f. - to
cheat, to take (rog hohlohp)
gud-f. good intentions bad fes -
bad intentions

fai - (1) fare (2) fair

fiaful - frightening

fiba - to resemble; to look as though
(luk lehk)

fift - fifth

fifti - fifty

FFF

finish - to finish (dohn)

fis - (fish) - fish

fisaman (fishman) - fisherman

fisin - (fishin) to fish

fist - fist

fit - to fit, to look well on;
appropriate

fita - mechanic

fit-yai - to disrespect

fiva - fever

flag - (1) flag (2) to beat, to flog
(bit, ken, wip)

flai (1) fly (2) to fly

flask - flask, thermos

flat - apartment

flawa - flower; to flower (pul foawa)
(2) flour

flingg - to throw, to fling (trowe)

flo - to flow oba - to overflow

flohd - flood; to flood

flot - to float

fo - four f.-kohna - square f.oklohk -
a type of lizard

foh - (1) for (2) should, ought to
(3) (inf. of verb) to

fohdohn - to fall, (vehicle) to
overturn f.na in chehst - to embrace

f.na in fut - to beg someone's pardon
a de f. ehn grap - I'm
all right.

fohed - forehead

fohehva - forever

fohgeht - to forget

fohgi - to forgive

fohk - (1) fork (2) to fuck (hab, skru)
f. yi stail ohp - I'm going
work you over

FFF

fil (1) field (2) to feel
(3) to believe, to feel
(min, hop, tink, mehmba)
plen - airfield

filohsohfi - philosophy

fim - film, movie

fingga - finger, thumb, toe
- nel fingernail, toenail, claw

fohlt - fault, flaw

fohm - (1) secondary school grade (2) to form
(3) to feign, to pretend
f.-ful - to fool around
f.-hipokrit - to feign ignorance

fohni - funny

fohnichoh - (1) furniture,
(2) toy; decoration

fohrehst - forest, jungle

fohrina - foreigner

(1) fohs - (1) first (2) now, for the time being f.-tehm- at first, previously
f.-f. tehm - originally
te fohs - to take time tek f. to take first place or prize

(2) fohs (fohsnehs) - force
polis f. - police force
nohto bai f. - you're not under compulsion

foht - fourth

fohkohl - (used in double neg.) any, anything (noh, natin)

fokohs - to fus

fol - to fold

foto - picture

frehn - friend (padi); lover

frehshkol - common cold

FFF

fohkohf (fohKohp) to go away

fohl - chicken

fridohm - freedom

frij - refrigerator

frikwehnt - frequently

frili - freely, unhindered

frohg - frog

frohm - from f.tide - all this time
f. Gohd tu man - typw of palm wine

frohnt - front

frohsh - suds, lather

frut - fruit

fud - food (chohp, yit)

fufu - ferminated cassava

ful - (1) fool; to fool (2) to fill (fulohp)

fulgroman (-wuman) - adult

fulish - foolish, stupid mek f.- to act fooloshly

fulman - fool (fulish man)

fulohp - to fill; to fill in, to finish up

funde - millet

fun-fun - to nurse rice (nohs sain)

funk - to drink alcohol heavily, to imbibe

fut - (1) foot, leg (2) (meas.) foot
f.mak - footprint
fohdohn na in f.- to beg someone's pardon

futbohl - soccer; soccer ball

futbohla - soccer player

frai - to fry

Fraide - Friday

fraiin pan - frying pan

fred - afraid; to fear mek f. to scare, to frighten

frehsh (1) fresh (2) new palm wine

fri - free f.-tinka - athiest

GGG

gadin - garden, plantation
gal (gial) - girl (titi)
galohn - gallon
galohp - bump; to bump
gambl - to gamble (ple gambul)
gape (sl.) - hungry (hangri)
gara - dye; hand-dyed cloth
garaj - garage
garanti - trusworthy, reliable; to trust (biliv)
gari - cassava meal
gawn - gown haf-g. - half gown
gbagbati - intransigent, stubborn (trangga yes)
gbana - daredevil
gbata-gbata - (kpata-kpata) absolutely, completely
gbatoh - to cheat s.o. (hohloph)
gbehred - useless (yuslehs)
gehda - to gather
gehng - group (grup. sl. battalion)
gehs - fuess; to guess
geht - to get; to have, to own
gej - (1) meter, gauge (2) to gauge, to time
gem - game
get - gate; roadblock
gi - to give
gia - gear
Gini - Guinea G. fohl - Guinea fowl
gita - guitar
giwe - to give away
gladi - glad, happy, pleased
gladinehs - happiness
glas - glass; windown pane
glu - glue (pest)
gbingbi - To bluff (opin-kohl)

GGG

go - (1) to go leh wi go (la wo go) - let's go (sl. leh wi mek lehk wi de go, leh wi skata, leh wi hib am, leh wi fehn am na go dat? are you leaving?
Gohd - God ohl na G. - everything is in God's hands na G. de gi the Lord provides G.go pe am - God will punish him a sweh to G. - I swear if G. gri - If god agrees (it will happen) a tehl G. tehnki; A tehnk G. - I give thanks to God
gohlik - farlic
gohn - gun
goht - gut, intestine
gohvmehnt - government
goita - goiter
gol - gold
got - goat
grampa - grandfather
granat - groundnut. peanut g. pest - groundnyt pest
grani - grandmother
grap - to get up
gras (1) grass (2) thatch (2) weed pul g. - to weed lalang g. - lalang grass ehlifant g. - elephant grass razoh g. - razor grass (bush rezoh)
grashohpa - grasshopper
gravu - gravel
grehn - to grind
gren - grain wan g. - alone; one single

GGG - HHH

grepfrut - grapefruit
grev - grave
gri - to agree, to accept
grin - a type of leaf used in plasas (2) (sl.) an unenlightened person (sl.) (daki)
grip - to assault, to rape g.-man - assailant, rapist
gris - grease
gro - grow
grohmbu - to complain, to gripe
grohn - (1) floor, ground (2) land g. pig - a type of rodent luk g. to investigate luk g. man - investigator
grup - group (gehng, sl. battalion)
guava - guava
gud - good g. fes - appearance or good intention g.hat - good will benevolence g.-g.fashin - a great deal

HHH

hab - have sexual intercourse
habit - habit
haboh - harbor
hach - to hatch
hadlain - bad luck (hadlohk, bad lohk)
hadohp - broke, hard up

HHH

hadtaim - hard time, difficulty
haf - half, fraction - we - half way - bak - sandal, thong h.gawn - half gown h.bai h. - a little at a time
hai - high
haid - to hide
hainehs - height (hait)
hait - height (hainehs)
hala - to shout, to scream
halaki - ridicule; ridiculous; to ridicule
hama - hammer
hamatan - harmattan
hamfu - harmful
hamohk - hammock
han - hand, arm joehn h. - to work together, to cooperate tek wit tu h. - to take seriously geht na han man - tight-fisted man na in h. - in his possession pul na i h. - to take away from - glohy - glove - ratin - handwriting
hangri - hungry (sl. gape) h. beleh - greedy
hansohp - stick 'em up!
hapin - to happen
(1) hat - heart kol h. - easygoing, complacent hat kol - to cool off (anger) koht h. - to shock shoht h. - short-tempered poil h. - to discourage; (hat poil) discouraged geht an ma hat to have a grievance against s.o.
(2) hat (had) - hard (trangga) hat - to hurt i h. am - it hurt his feelings
haw - (aw) - how

HHH

hed - (1) head (2) handle (3) top (pantap, ohpsai) bohl h. - bald h.pan - head pan h.tai head tie (ehncicha) h. de tohn - dizzy

hehl - hell

hehlt - (1) health (wehl bohdi) (2) strenght (trehngg)

hehngg - to hand h.had - to confer

hehp - help; to help

hehvin - heaven

hes - to lift; (lights, etc.) to turn uo-ohp- to raise

het - to hate

hevi - (hebi) - heavy h.mohni a lot of money

hib - to throw leh wi h. am (sl.) let's go (leh wi go, sl. leh wi mek lehk wi de go, leh wi fehn am, leh wi skata)

hikohp - hiccups; to hiccup

hil - hill, mountain h.fam. - upland farm (fam, bush fam drai lain) anch h. - ant hill

hip - pile, heap

hit - heat

hohl - (1) hoe (2) hole geht h. insai - hollow (3) to hold (4) to catch; to arrest (arehs) (5) whole

hohlide - holiday, vacation

HHH - III

hohloph - trickery; to cheat (rog, was-fes, (gbatoh)

hohn - horn

honda - motorcycle

hohndrehd - hundred

honta - hunter

hohntin - to hunt

hohri - to hurry (makhes. rohsh)

hohs - horse

hoht - (1) hot (wam); to heat (2) to extinguish, to put out; (lights, etc.) to think

hom - home bohrdin h. dormitory

hop - (1) to hope (2) to think, to believe (tink, min, mehmba, fil)

hos (haws) - house

hospitu (hospital) - hospital

hotehl - hotel

huk - hook

III

i - he, she, it

ich - each

if - if if.....lehk - (subj.) if..... .then if at ohl - in the event that, if at all

igzam - examination sit i. - to take an examination

igzampu - example

ikwa - equal, even in size; to equal, to make even i lehk sehf (lehk sehf, a lehk sehf) - even if

ilehkt - to elect

ilehktrik - electric, electricity

III - JJJ

impohtant - important
impruv - to improve
in - hers, his, its
ina - inner tube
inch - inch - wohd - indirect reference, implication
indohstri - industry
infohmeshohn - information
Inggland - England
Ingglish - English
injin - engine i.oil - motor oil
ink ink
inkris - to increase (go ohp)
insai - inside, within
insehf - himself, herself, itself
i de foh i. - he is independent
intrehs - interest
invait - to invite (kohl)
ist - east
it - to eat kam leh wi i - (invitation to join person far a meal) come let's
ivinin - (1) even (2) evening
gud ivin-o - good evening
iya (eya) - (briz) -mel-airmail
izi - easy

JJJ

jab - job (wok)
jalohs - jealous
jam - (1) jam (2) to collide
Jamani - Germany

JJJ

jamba - marijuana (sl. jambi, yamba dambi)
jaminet - to germinate (bohs)
Januari - January
jehntri - rich j.-man - rich man (mohni-man, sl. wohtoh)
jeke - cowrie shell ple j. - to gamble with cowries
jiblohks - eggplant (kohbohkohboh)
jigga - jigger (a skin parasite)
jinkd - jeans
jisnoh - very soon, right away; just now
joehn - to join; (secret society) to initiate j.han - to work together, to cooperate
joh - jaw; cheek
johg - to jerk; (vehicle) to start by popping the clutch
johlohf - rice and plasas cooked together in the same pot
johmp - to jump j.-j. - to go from place to place j.-j. wuman - prostitute (kohna-kohna wuman, bamboht wuman, rancha, rariga)
johni - journey (patrohl) sef j. - have a good trip!
johnkd - used clothes market
johnshohn - crossroads, junction
johs (jehs, jehs) just (nohmoh)
jok - joke; to joke
joka - gambler
jovial - good-natured, jovial
juju - something that has magical power
Julai - July
Jun - June

KKK

kabasloht - a type of dress
kabej - cabbage
kapi - taki (takis)
kabineht - cabinet
kaboh - welcome tehl k. - to welcome
kad - card; cards
kagbeli - (sl.) last one (sl. lajoh)
kago - cargo
kain - (1) kind, type (taip)
(2) kind (in personality)
in k. noh de - an extraordinary amount (nohto kohmohn)
kak - rooster, cock (man fohl)
kaka - excrement; to defecate
kakao - cacao
kaki - khaki
kakroach - cockroach
kalbas - calabash, fourd
kalehnda - calendar
kam - (1) to come k.wit -to bring (bringg) kam bak - to return, to come back
kam dohn - to come down, to get off
kam in, kam insai, kohm in - come! I'll be rignt back
kamera - camera
kamp - camp
kanda - outer covering of something skin, leather, bark, peel, wrapper, etc. machis k. matchbox cover
kandoh - candle

KKK

kanidet - candidate
kapeht - carpet
kapinta - carpenter
kapita - capital
kaptin - captain
kapsai - to knock over, to capsize
kapu - to grab, to scrable for
kasada - cassava k.lif - cassava leaf (used in plasas)
kash - cash
kat - cat (pus)
kata-kata - trouble, confusion, (chakra, kohnfushohn, kohrohpshohn, trohbu, wahala) seht k. - to cause trouble
katapila - caterpillar
katon - box, carton
katrij - catridge
kaw - cow
kawboi - sly person (savisman, savo man) k.tohk - tricky talk (savisman tohk, savo tohk)
kea - to care
kealehs - careless
kech - to catch (hohl)
kehteh (sl.) - small (smohl) k.-k. a little bit (smohl-smohl)
kehnda - a type of seasoning
kehr am go - to carry, to take along
kehrosin - kerosene
kaj - cage
kek - cake, pastry swit k. - sweet pastry
ken - to beat, to cane (wip, flag, bit)
kes - case, dispute
ki - key k.hohlda - key chain
kiap - cap, hat, helmet
kichehn - kitchen, outhouse

KKK

kik - to kick; (sexual term)
kil - to kill
kin - (1) can (2) sometimes
kiohs - kiosk, stand
kip - to keep, to save
k. foh mi - save something for me
kis - to kiss
kitul - kettle; bucket, pail (bohkeht)
klak - clerk, secretary
klap - to clap
klas - class, primary school grade
klawd - cloud
kle - clay
klehva (klehba) - clever (geht sehns)
klem - (1) to climb (klemohp) (2) to make a claim against
klemohp - to climb
klia - clear, clearly
klohch - clutch
klos - cloth; clothes
kohntri k. - country cloth wokin k. -work clothes
kohba - cover, lid; to cover
k.klos - blanket
kohbohkohboh - eggplant (jiblobks)
kohf - cough; to cough
kohfi - coffee
kohfin - coffee
kohkoh-kohla - coca-cola (koks)

KKK

kohl - to call; to invite (invait)
kohla - collar
kohle - to admire k.pan
kohleht - to collect
kohloh - colour
kohm - comb; to comb
kohmit - to commit
kohmohn - common, ordinary nohto k. an extraordinary amount (in kain noh de)
kohmoht - to come out, to go out, to get out; to come from, to originate; to leave k.biehn, k.ohnda - to betray; to go back on an agreement k. insai - to get into, to come out of, to emerge from (rice) panicle initiation
kohmpin - (1) companion (2) company
kip k. to keep someone's company
kohmplen - to complain
kohmplen - complaint le k. - to register a complaint
kohmplit - complete; to complete (dohn, finish)
kohn - corn
kohna - corner fo k. - square (bohks)
k.k. wuman - prostitute johnp-johmp wuman, bamboht wuman, rancha, rarigal)
kohndishohn -condition
kohndehm - to find fault with, to condemn
kohndoh - lizard (lizad)
kohnfushohn - trouble, confusion (chakra, kohrohpshohn, trobu, wahala, kata-kata)
kohni - cunning

KKK

kohnk - to knock on a door
"k" - (spoken) "knock-knock"

kohnpan - compound

kohnt (kawnt) - to count

kohntri - country k.man - man who lives up-country

kohntro - control; to control

kohp - cup

kohpoh - money (mohni, sl. amama

kohrehkt - correct (rait)

kohrej - to encourage (ehnkohrej)

kohrohpshohn - trouble, confusion (chakra, kohnfushohn, trohbu, wahala, kata-kata)

kohrohpt - corrupt

kohs - to curse at, to insult

kohst - cost; to cost

kohstamehnt - customer

koht - to cut, to sever; (rain) to stop (siz) (palm wine) to tap; (proverb) to recite k.hat - to shock

kohtin - cotton k.tik - cotton tree

kohtingras - cutting grass, cane rat

kohtlas - machete

kohv - curve; to turn (behn)

kohvorohp - to conceal

kohz - cause; to cause

kokonat - coconut

koks - to coax, to persuade (behl)

kol - cold; to cool, to freeze k.hat - easygoing, compacent osh foh k. sorry that your're

KKK

kola - cola nut

kondo - cafeteria-style food (bohdin-hom chohp)

kongosa - gossip; to gossip

kopi - copy; to copy

kopa (sl.) - policeman (polis)

kosta - atype of comfort bus

kot - (1) coat (2) court k.kes - court case hai k. - high court

kotoku - pocket into a dress

kpata-kpata - absolutely, completely,

kpehkpehkpeh - collection of odds and ends (niksnaks)

krabit - stingy

krach - to scratch, to cut; to cross out

krai - to cry

kraim - crime

krak-ed - troublesome person (ranka)

krawm - crown, to crown

krawo - rice crust

krehdit - credit

krep - (1) tennis shoes, (2) to scrape; to have

krez - crazy

kriminal - criminal

Krio - (1) Creole (2) the Creole (Krio) language

Krip - to crawl

kripul - cripple; crippled (lem)

Krismas - Christmas

krohb - to scrub

kroh-kroh - scabies

krohs - cross

krokroadai - crocodile

kuk - cook; to cook (pohtohp)

kumbra - nursing mother; title of address to nursing mother k.fohl - hen with chicks

KKK - LLL

sleeping alone

kungbana - shaven head

kunu - canoe

kup - coop for chickens

kupohn - (kusheh, kuse, kushe) - hello

kuz-kuz - a kind of pounded grain

Kweschohn - questions, to question

kwik - quickly, fast (fas, wit spid)

kwiri - to query, to question

kwiz - to squeeze

LLL

ladila - (an exlamation of surprise)

laf - to laugh, to smile

lai - falsehood, lie; to lie (tohk lai) dam l.- black lie lai gi, l. foh, l.tu - to lie to l.pan - to lie about s.o. na l.- it's not true

Laibiria - Liberia

laibri - library

laif - life

laiman - liar

lain - (1) line (2) motor road (3) area

laiohn - lion

lait - light; to light tehnda l. lightening

laita - lighter

LLL

lajoh (sl.) - last of all (sl. kagbeli) - gobundo (sl.) - the last one is gone, (gamoling) the wad is shot

laks (sl.) - leone (lion)

lamp - lantern, lamp

lan - to learn; to teach (usually informally)

landrova - landrover

langgwej - language

lapa - length of cloth

las - last; final

latrin - latrine (yad, toileht) go l. to defecate (polite)

le - to set down (put, pin), (egg) to lay

lebra - labourer (wokman)

ledohn - to lie down, to sleep (slip, bohl)

leh - to let; to have (somebody do something) (mek)

lehbiti (sl.) - to show off (blohf, sl. likohp, bongo)

lehbul - level, to leave off, to stop

lehda - ladder

leht - to leave; to leave off, to stop
go lehf - to accompany (ehskoht)
l.mi - leave me alone; come on now
i l. wan - there is one left
i l. pan you - it's your problem
l. na ya - stay here

lehf - left

(1) lehk - to like, to love

(2) lehk (lehkeh) - like similar to
l. wetin - a lot, a great deal
l. yu sabi - as if yu didn't know! if lehk (subjunctive)
if - then ehn wetin? - like what?

LLL

lehnkens - like, love affection
lehk sehf - see; i lehk sehf
lehm - lime
lehmon - lemon
lehnt - (1) to lend; to borrow
(2) lenght (lohngnehs)
lehpeht - leopard
lehprosi - leprosy l.man - leper
lehs - less; to reduce in price
lehta - letter
lehtu - lettuce
lem - lame (kripul)
let - late
liba - liver geht l.- brave
libati - freedom
lid - to lead
lida - leader
lif - leaf
lift - (1) elevator (2) ride,
lift
lik - (1) to lick (2) to beat up
likohp (lohkohp (sl.) - to show
off (blohf, sl. lehbiti,
bongo)
lili - little - bit - a little bit
lingg - to lean l.-l. - to sway;
to limp
lion - leone (currency) sl. laks)
lip - lip
list - list
lizard - lizard (lohndoh)
lo - low
lod - load
lof - loaf
loh - law, rule, regulation
lohda masi - (exclamation) Lord
have mercy!
lohfti - tall (langga, tohl)

LLL - MMM

lohj - to lodge, to live, to stay
lohjin - lodging, place to stay or live
lohk - (1) lock, to lock l. yu moht -
shut up (seht yu moht) (2) luck
gud lohk - good luck b.l.
nadlohk - bad luch (hadlain)
lohkohp - jail (blohk, sehl)
lohnch - lunch
lohng (langga) - tall; long (tohl, lohfti)
lohngnehs - lenght (lehnt)
lohri - lorry, truck
logs - (1) louse (2) to lose
lohsis - losses, waste of money
lohv - to make love
lohya - lawyer
loka - local
lokohst - locust
lonehs - low elevation
luk - to look at l.am - there it is;
here it is l.lehk - to look as though
fibalehk) l.foh - to look fehn
l. rod bifo - to await, to expect
lukinglas - mirror
lus - to unite, to unscrew (etc.)
to release

MMM

Mach - March
machis - match m. bohks - matchbox
m. kanda - matchbox cover
madam - madam
magazin - magazine
magi - maggi cube
mago-mago - impatient, restless
mail (mal) - mile

MMM

maind - mind geht m. - determined
mak - mark, print wan m. - (sl.) 10¢ (bohb, shilin)
makit - market blak m. - used good market
maikrofon - microphone
malehria - malaria
mama (mami) - mother; older woman
mampama - palm wine (pam wain)
man - man; male big m. - important man VIP mohre-man person who makes religious magic charms mohta-man - human being
mango - mango
manij - to manage
manu - manure
map - map
mara - to pretend (pritehn); choosy
mared - marriage; wedding; to marry
mas - to setp on, to crush (rich) to thresh in the traditional way m.-m.- to puddle (pohdul); (2) sweets of office (mohkohfe)
mashin - machine
masi - mercy lohda m. (excl.) Lord have mercy!
maskita - mosquito m.koil - mosquito coil m.tehnt- mosquito net
masta (masa) - master
mata - mat
mata odo - mortar
matrehs - mattress

MMM

mats - mathematics
Me - May
Mehdisin (mehrehsin) - (1) medicine (2) magic charm (3) insecticide, pesticide
mehlit - to melt
mehmba - (1) member (2) to think (hop, min, fil, tink) (3) to remember, to recall; to remind
mehn - (1) to heal, to cure (2) to mend (3) to mind (4) to look after, to raise, to bring up
mehni - (sl.) small m.m. -(sl.) a little bit (smohl-smohl)
mehnshohn - to mention noh m.(in response to thanks) don't mention it (foh natin)
mehreh-mehreh - to pretend like (mek-mek)
mehs - mess; to mess up
mehsij - message
mehsoh - to measure, to survey; to compare
mehts - meterology
mek - (1) to repair; to make (2) to let; to have (somebody do something (leh) m.m. - to pretend like, to make as if mehreh-mehreh) naim m. - that-s the reason
mekes - to hurry (rosh, hohri)
men - main
mesina - method
mi - me
midu - middle, centre
miks - to mix, to stir m.pan. - to involve, to interven noh m. yu yon de mind your own business (pul yu moht de, noh put yu moht de)

MMM

mishohp - to mix up
mileh - to covet
milij u - mildew, mold
milk - (milk) - milk
milyohn - million
min - to think, to believe, (mehmba, hop, tink, fil)
minin - meaning
minista - minister kabinet m. - cabinet minister
minit - minute
mis - to miss (in aim or intention)
misehf - myself; as for myself; the same goes for myself
misis - Mrs., wife (whf, uman)
mislid - to mis;ead
misoh - measles
mistek - mistake
misyuz - to misuse
mit - to meet (mitohp)
mitin - meeting
mitohp - to meet (mit)
dehn tu noh de m.- those two don't get along
miusik - music (sawns)
miusiechan - musician
moh - more
mohdafohka - mohterfucker
mohdaloh - mother-in-law
mohk - to make fun of, to mock
mohkohfe - sweets of office (mas-mas)
mohks - mosque
mohna - to bother (ambohg)

MMM - NNN

mohni - money (kohpoh, sl. anama) hevi m. - a lot of money m. ohda - money order m.man - rich man (jehntri man, sl. wohtoh) it m. - to spend or aquander money (especially another person's money)
mohnin - morning - o - good morning haw di m.? - how are you this morning?
mohnki - monkey
mohnt - month
mohre-man - person who makes religious magic charms
mohs - must, surely will
mohsu - muscle
moht - month; (knife) blade doh m.- doorway, entrance pul yu m. de, noh put yu m. de - mind your own business (noh miks yu yon de)
mohta-man - human being
motoka - car
mumu - mute
mun - noon
mut-mut - small bloodsucking insects
muv - to move; (love) to keep with one another

NNN

na - (to be verb) is, are (2) (prep.) to, in, at, on, inside
nain - (1) that's it, that's the one n. dat - that's it, that's that (2) nine
naint - ninth
naiti - pajamas

NNN

nak - to hit, to strike n.-n. de (way of propositioning prostitute)
naro - narrow (tait)
natai - black oil made from palm kernel (banga oil, notoil)
natin - nothing; (double neg) anything (fokohl) foh n.- (response to thanks) think nothing of it (noh mehnshohn) n. noh de foh n. - nothing is free
naw - now n.-n, rait n. - right away
neba - neighbour
nebu - navel
nejf - knife n.moht - knife blade
nehfju - nephew
nehk - neck - les - necklace
nehkst - next
neht (nait) - night dis n. tonight
neht (2) net
nel - nail; to nail, to stick in
nem - name; named gud n.- good reputation, good name bad n. - bad reputation, bad name
nemsake - namesake
neshohn - tribe (traib)
netiv - traditional
nil - knee
nia - near, close
niali - nearly
nid - to need
nidu - needle

NNN

niksnaks - odds and ends (kpehkpehkpeh)
nis - niece
niu - new
nius - news haw di n. de? - how are things there?
niuli - newly
niuspepa - newspaper
no - to know (a fact)
noh - no; (double neg) any fokohl) (2) (end of imperative sentence) now
nohba - never
nohbohdi - nobody; (double neg) anybody
nohmata - no matter
nohmba - number
nohmoh - just, only (johs) na we n. just because
nohs - nurse (drehsa) (2) to nurse plants (sain, fun-fun)
nohsai - nowhere; (double neg.) anywhere
nohsri - nursery for plants
noht - (1) north (2) nut for bolt (3) sero, naught
nohto - is not, are not n. so? - isn't that so? (ehnti) n. foh se that's not to say n.yu - I don't mean you, I'm not talking to you n. kohmohn - an extraordinary amount (in kain noh de)
nois - noise
noma - normal
nos - nose
not - note
notoil - black oil made from palm kernel (banga oil, natai)
Novehmba - November

OOO

o - intensifying suffix
obstrohkt - to obstruct (blohk)
ohfis office
ohfisa (1) officer (2) official
o stail - official style shirt
oriri - a kind of seasoning
oh - or
ohda - (1) other (2) order; to order pohsta o. - postal order mohni o. - money order
ohfehn - to offend
ohganaiz - to organize (arenj)
Ohgohst - August
ohjehnt - in a hurry
ohjehntli - urgently
ohkoh - bridegroom
ohkroh - okra
Ohktoba - October
ohl - all tu o., ohl tu - both - man - everything (ehvribohdi) - tin - everything (ehvritin) o.di tehm - all the time pas o. - best at o. at all; (response) not at all ohlman de pan in you wahala everyone has his own troubles
ohlmos - almost
ohlso - also
ohlwes - always
ohmbrehla - umbrella
ohmehni - how many (ohmohs)
ohmohle - locally distilled liquor
ohmohs (ohmohch) how much; how many (ohmehni)
ohnda - under

OOO - PPP

ohndastan - to understand (yehri) i hat foh o.it's hard to make him understand, he's thick-headed
ohnehs - honest
ohnku - uncle
ohnohrebul - government minister (minista)
ohp - up; up-country (direction) -lan- upland - lain - up-country -sai - top
ohpret - to operate
ohrait - alright
ohrehdi - already
ohrinch - orange
ohsh - condolence tehl o. - to express sympathy ohsh-ya, osh-o - you have my sympathy
ohv - of
oil - oil injin o.- motor oil
okeshohn - occasion
oklohk - O'clocl ohmohs o. yu geht? what time do you have? (wetin yu taim se?)
ol - old
ona - owner
opin - open; bottle opener
opina - can opener, bottle opener
opin-kohl - to bulff (pingbi)
opinyohn - opinion
oponehnt - opponent

PPP

pa - older man. form of address to an older man; father (papa, dadi) (2) per (pen)
pach - to parch (2) patch; to patch

PPP

padi - friend (frehn) behs p. - good friend p. bisnehs - friendship mek p. - to make friends with

padu - paddle; to paddle

pafehkt - perfect; perfectly

paint - pint; pint bottle

paip - pipe; tube, pipe

pak - park; parking lot (pak)

pala - living room

palamehnt - parliament

palampo - bachelor

palohk - padlock

pamai - red oil made from the pulp of the banga nut

pamit - permit

pam tik - palm tree p. wain palm wine (mampama)

pan - (1) pan (2) can, metal container (3) prep.) on, upon, in (4) per (pa) head p. head pan frain p. - frying pan

panapul - pineapple

pank - pants (trohsis)

pantap - (1) top (opsai, hed) (2) ohntohp)

pap - porridge

papa - father (pa, dadi)

papsoh (sl.) - older man (pa)

paragraf - paragraph

parasait - parasite

parebul - proverb. parable koht p. - to recite a proverb or parebul

pas - (1) unless, except (2) to pass (3) better than p. in kohmpin - better p. ohl - best, p. mak - excessive

PPP

pasehnt - percent

pasinja - passenger

pasul - parcel, package

pat - part us - where (specific) tek p. to participate, to take part

pata - flat stick for beating clothes

pati - party

patikula - particularly

patrohl - journey (johni, waka)

pawa - power

pe - pay, salary; to pay

pehg - peg; to mark out, to peg

pehn - pen

pehni - penny

pehnsul - pencil

pehpeh - pepper

Pehst - pest

pehtehteh - sweet potato airish p. (Irish) potato p. lif - sweet potato leaf

pehtrohl - gasoline

pen - pain

pent - paint, to paint

pepa - paper; certificate

peshehnt - patient

pest - paste (glu) tit - toothpaste

pia - avocado bohta p. - wata p. types of avocado

picha - picture

pik - to pick, to chose (chuz)

pikas - pickaxe

pikin - child bastard p. - bastard (bastard bohboh)

pijin - pigeon

pil - to peel (pul kanda)

pilo - pillow

pimpus - pimple

pin - (1) pin (2) to put to stick in

PPP

pinch - pinch
pipul - people; family fohs p. - ancestors
pririohd - period
pis - peace (2) urine; to urinate (weht)
pisis - rag
Piskoh - Peace Corps Volunteer
pit - saliva, spit, to spit
plaba - argument, dispute
mek p. - to argue, to dispute
plaia - pliers
plan - plan; to plan
plantan - plantain
plantin - zig-zag stitching (zig-zag)
plasas - sauce
plasta - band-aid
plaw - to till the soil
plie - to play p.p. - to play around p. pohsin - to take s.o. out, to treat s.o.
plehnti - many, a lot (bohku, sl. wohp)
plehshoh - pleasure
plen - (1) plain (2) airplane
plenfil - airfield, airport
plit - to crack, to split
ploht - plot
poehm - poem
ples - place, space
plit - plate
plohg - pulg; to plug
ploht - plot of land
poh - poor
pohblik - public

PPP

pohda-pohda - mini bus in Freetown
pohdul - to puddle (mas-mas)
pohf - to smoke (smok, sl. baz)
pohkit - pocket
pohliman - (-uman) - promiscous person
pohlish - to polish
pohlitiks - politics
pohmp (1) pump; to pump (2) to influence
pohn (pawn) - proud, 2 leones (2) pound
p. wet - pound (weight)
pohnis - to punish
pohnishmehnt - punishment
pohngchoh - flat tire; to puncture
pohngki - pumpkin
pohpoh - papaya
pohsin - person
pohsta ohda - postal order
poht - pot
pohtmantul - suitcase
pohta - porter
pohtoh-pohtoh - mud p. rehs - musky (overcooked) rice
pohtohp (sl.) - to cook (kuk)
pohzishohn - position
poil - to ruin, to spoil natin noh de p. am nothing will prevent it
point - (1) to point (2) to aim (sait)
poizin - poison
poisinohs - poisonous
polis - police, policeman (sl. kopa)
p. ofisa - police officer
popo - to carry a child on one's back
pos - mail; to mail, to post p. ofis - podt office
posihu - possible
praim - to pry
prais - price
praiveht - private

PPP

praivehts - genitals
praktis - practice; to practice
prawd - proud, arrogant, stuck up
pre - to pray p. de - Idil Fitri
prehd - to spread
prehs - to press p. bohtin - snap
prehsideht - president
presehnt - present (samba)
prez - to praise
pridikt - to predict
print - to print
prisehn - prison
pritehn - to pretend (mara, fohm)
prehblehm - problem
prohfit - profit
prohjehkt - project
prohpa - proper
prohvins - province
promis - promise; to promise
propati - property, possession
prospon - to postpone
pruf - proof
pruv - to prove
pul - to take off, to take out,
to take away, to remive
pul pan - to take away from
puoh - pure, complete, total
pus - cat (kat)
put - (1) to put (pin, le)
(2) to bribe, to tip p. foh
to give money to put kola
to pay a bride price
p. pan - to add on

RRR

rafia - raffia
raid - to ride; (motorcycle) to drive
(rohn)
raida - rider
rait - right (2) to write geht r. - to be
in the right i noh go r. - it won't
work
rampul - to wrinkle, to rumple
rancha - prostitute (rarigal, johmp-johmp
wuman, bamboht wuman)
rank - rank
ranka - (sl) - troublesome person (kraked)
rap - to rape
rarigal - prositute
rariman - (-boi) - hooligan
raskehl - rascal
rawnd - round
redio - radio
rehd - red
rehdi - ready r. med - factory made,
prefabricated
rehjista - to register
rehkohmehn - to recommend
rehnk - bad smelling, rank
rehnt - rent; to rent
rehp - ripe in colour
rehs - (rais) swamp r. - swamp rice
fam r. - upland rice sid r. - seed
rice pohtohpohtoh r. musch
(over cooked) rice kanda r. -
unmilled rice
rehsip - recipe
rehspohnsibu - responsible
rehstohrant - restaurant (chohp hos)
rek - rake; to rake
rekohd - recors
ren - rain

RRR

renbo - rainbow
reni sizin - rainy season
renkot - raincoat
res - race; to race
respeht - respect, to respect
rezeh - razor r.bled - razor blade
bush r., razoh grass
rail - real, genuine
rib - rib
rich - to reach, to arrive
rid - to read
riks - risk; to risk (trai chans)
rili - (rehli) - really
riligohn - religion
ring - ring; to ring
ripit - to repeat
riplai - to reply (answer)
riples - to replace
ripoht - report; to report
risit - receipt
fisohlt - result
rispohnsbiliti - responsibility
riva - river
rivas - to back up, to reverse
(bring biehn, go biehn)
rizin - reason
rod - road (lain) bush r. -
path, track gi rod - to yield
to make way luk r. bifo
to expect someone's arrival
rog - to cheat (was-fes)
roh - raw
rohb - to rub

RRR - SSS

rohba - rubber, plastic, plastic
container r. bag plastic bag
(nailohn bag) r.fak - slingshot
r. mint - chewing gum
rohf - rough wata r. - things are bad
(tin trangga, i dohn tohf pan am)
rohk - rock, stone (ston)
rohl -to roll toileht r. - toilet roll
rohn - to run, (motorcycle) dirve
(raid) - awe - to run away - dohn -
to go downhill
rohsh - to hurry, to rush (makes, hohri)
rohtin - to rot, to decay r.behleh -
gluttonous (awangoht, bigoht)
rop - rope, string, cord, line
ros - to roast ros bif - roast beef
rud - rude
rudnehs - rudeness
ruf - roof, ceiling
rula - ruler
rum - room
rumet - room mate
rut - root, to uproot

SSS

sa - sir
sababu - influence, favor mek s. -
to recommend
sabi - to know, to recognize
lehk yu s. - as if you didn't know
s. am pan am - to be grateful
to s.o. for something
safo - scribber s.pan - soap dish
saful - carefully s.-s. - cautiously,
stealthily

SSS

sai - (1) side (2) place, area (lain, aria)
saiehntis - scientist
saikul - circle
(1) sailehnsa - silencer for gun
(2) sailehnsa - muffler
sain - (1) sign (2) to sign (3) to nurse rice (nohs, fun-fun)
sains - science
sait - (1) site (2) to aim s. han - good aim
saiz - size s. wan - medium sized one
sak - to fire, to sack
Salon - Sierra Leone
Samba - gift (brought); to to give a gift
samohs - to summon to court
san - sun
sanpepa - sandpaper
san-san - sand
santehm (-taim) - afternoon (aftanun)
sara - sacrifice
Satide - Saturday
sav - to serve
savisman - sly person (savo man, kawboi) s. tohk tricky talk savo tohk, kawboi tohk)
sawa - sour s.-s. - a sour leaf plasas
sawms - musik (miusik)
sawt - south

SSS

se - (1) to say a se! - I say....! (to get someone's attention); I said (in repeating a statement) yu se wetin? - what did you say? nohto foh se - that's not to say (2) rel. pron.) that
sef - safe (2) shelf
sehf - (1) self (2) even wetin sef.- what-do-you-call it, what's his name
sehkohn - second
sehkshohn - section, s.chif - section chief
sehktri - secretary (klak)
sehl - (1) cell (blohk, lohkohp) (2) to sell s. gi - to offer for sale
sehlenbret - to celebrate
sehlfis - selfish
sehn - (1) to send (2) to toss, to hand to someone (3) to bring a gift
sehns - sense, intelligence, knowledge, wisdom, idea
sehnt - (1) cent (2) scent, smell
sehprit - separate
Sehptehmba - September
seht - (1) to shut s. yu moht - shut up
sehtu - to settle a dispute (lohk yu moht) (2) to set s. faia - to set a fire; to cause trouble s. trap to set a trap
sek - sake foh seka - for the sake of,
sem - same (wan)
sehvin - seven
shap - sharp; to sharpen (mek shap)
shak - shark
shalo - shallow

SSS

sheb - to divide (davaid), to share; (cards) to deal
shed - shade
sheht - shirt
shem - ashamed, shy
shemful - shameful
shep - shape
shifta - sieve, to sift
shilin - tencent piece (bohb)
ship - (1) sheep (2) ship
shit - (expletive) shit
sho - (1) show; to show, to demonstrate; to introduce (2) to sew
shoh - sure mek s. - to make sure
shohp (shap) -shop, store
shoht - short s.hat - short tempered (wam hat)
shub - to move over
shut - to shoot
si - to see; to find haw yu si am? how does it look to you?
sid - seed, (game) token
sidohn - to sit s.ples - seat
sigreht - cigarette
sik - sick, ill; disease mek s. - to sicken
sikrit - secret
sikrit - secret
siks - six wan ehn s. - 15¢
sil - to seal (lohk)
silva - silver
simehnt - cement
simpu - simple

SSS

singg - song, to sing
singna - to signal, to blink
sinima - cinema, movie theater
sink - to sink (dohk)
Sira-man - Syrian, Lebanese, Arab
siros - serious, dedicated s.wan - seriously (sirosli)
sista - sister; female relative s. loh - sister-in-law
sistehm - system
sit - seat (sidohn ples)
siti - city
situsi (sl.) - sweets of office (mas-mas, mohkohfe)
siz - (1) to seize property (2) (rain) to cease (koht)
sizas - scissors
sizin - season drai s. - dry season reni s. - rainy season
ska - scab
skata - to scatter, (seed) to broadcast, (water) to spread out leh we s. - mek lehk wi de go, leh wi fehn am, leh wi hib am)
skil - skill
skoh - score; to score
sktu - (1) screw (2) to have intercourse (hab, fohk)
skrudraiva - screwdriver
skul - school -boi - gal - student s. liva - secondary school graduate praimehri s. - primary school sehkohnderi s. secondary school
skurehl - squirrel
slaid - (1) to slide, to slip (2) to avoid (balans) (3) to refer to indirectly (balans)

SSS

slak - slack, not tight; lazy, s. bohdi - exhausted
slangs - slang
slap - to slap
slev - slave
slingg - sling; (bohl, ledohn)
slip - sleep; to sleep
to be left overnight
haw di (yu) slip? - how did you sleep?
slipul - slippery; to slip
slo - slow
smat - speedy, speedily, (volley ball) to smash
smehl - smell (sehnt); to smell
smohl - small. a little (sl. kehkteh) s.-s. - a little bit, a little at a time (mehni-mehni)
smohl-skin - thin, skinny
smok - smoke, to smoke (sl. pohf, baz)
smut - smooth
snap - to take a photograph
snek - snake
snel - snail
sniz - to sneeze
snoh - snore; to snore
snoht - phlegm
so - so; thus s.-s.- a lot, all kinds of, so many
soba - serious s.wan - seriously
soh - (1) saw (2) sore

SSS

sohf - (1) soft (2) laundry detergent s. drink soft drink
sohfa - to suffer
sohbul - shovel
sohjehs - to suggest
sohk - to suck
sohkin-blohd - bloodsucker, leech
sohks - sock
sohkul - to nurse, to suckle (gi bohbi)
sohl - salt s. wata - sea
sohm - some -bohdi- somebody-tin- something-sai-somewhere, someplace
sohntehm (sohntehn) - perhaps, maybe (bambai)
Sohnde - Sunday
sohprais - surprise; surprised
sohri - sorry' I'm sorry (apology)
sohriful - pitiful
soja - soldier
sok - to get wet, to soak
solda - shoulder
sop - soap
sosaiehti - secret society s.met - society mate
sote - until (te, tete)
spai - to spy, to observe - man - spy
spaida - spider
spana - wrench
spehl - to spell
spehktakul - eyeglasses
spehn - to spend
spehsha - special
spid - speed wit s. - fast (fas, kwik)
spika - town of chiefdom speaker
splin - splinter, silver
spre - to spray

SSS

sprea - sprayer
sprin - spring
spun - spoon
sta - star, Star Beer - lait firefly
stail (stal) - style fohk yu s. ohp - fuck you a go fohk yu s. ohp - I'm going to work you over
stamp - stamp
stat - to start; (engine) to start up (ansa)
stawt - fat, stout (fat, tohf)
ste - stay; to stay
stehdi - steady, on an even kneel
stehp - step, stair; to step
stek - steak, high quality beef
steshohn - station
sti - still
stim - steam
sto - storeroom, to store
stohdi - to study
stohma - to stammer
stohmp - stump; to stump (rut stohmp)
stohp (tap) - to stop
ston - stone (rohk)
stori - story
stov - stove
straik - to strike
stret - (tret) - straight; to straighten s. di bohdi to stretch
strit (trit) - street
stu - stew, a verity of plasas
stul - stool

SSS - TTT

studehnt - student (skulboi, skulgal, skulpikin
suga - sugar s.ken - sugar cane
sup - soup (a varitey of plasas)

supamakit - supermarket
suplai - supply, to supply
suplaia - supplier
supoht - to support
sus (shu) - shoe
suspehnsohn - suspension
suspeht - to suspect
sut - suit
swala - to swallow
swamp - swamp
sweh - curse; to put a curse on a. s. tu Gohd - I swear
swehl - swell s.-s.- to swell up
sweht - sweat, perspiration; to sweat to perspire
swich - electrical switch
swim - to swim
swip - to sweep
swit - sweet; delicious s.yai - seductive

TTT

ta - tar t.rod - tar road
tabaka - tobacco
tableht - pill, tablet
tabu - taboo
tach - thatch (gras)
tageht - target; to dispute or quarrel with someone
tai - (1) bundle (bohndu) (2) to tie; to tighten
taia - (1) tire (2) to tire
taip - (1) type, kind (kain) (2) to type

TTT

taipin mashin - typewriter
tait - tight, close; narrow (naro)
taks - tax
taksi - taxi (kabi)
tamait - termite
tamatis - tomato, tomato paste
tan - to turn out t.lehk - similat to
tank - tank
tati - thirty
tatiehnt - thirtieth
tawe - thousand
te - (1) to stay (2) until (sote, tete) (3) to last duration of time)
i go te fohs - it will take a while i noh tu te - it hasn't been very long since a noh go te I won't be long i dohn te - it's been a long time
tebul - table
tehl - to tell, to inform
tehlifon - telephone
tehligram - telegram (waia)
tehm (taim, tehn) - time
dat tehm de - at that time
bai dis t. - by this (late) time (fohs t.) at first, previously fohs-fohs t. - originally, a long time ago
tek taim - be careful
how di t.? how are you?
i de pan in taim - she's having her period a noh geht in taim - I don't like him
wetin yu taim se? wetin na yu taim? - what time do you have? (ohmohs oklohk yu geht)?
tehmprechoh - temperature
tehn - ten
tehnki - thanks tehl t. - to thank t.-ya - thank you
tehnda - thunder t.lait - lightning
tehtin (tohtin) - thirteen
tek - (1) to take (go wit) (2) to stay, to remain (duration of time) ohmohs (ohmehni) yai yu dohn tek? how old are you? (wetin na yu ej?)
tehs - to try out to test
tel - tail
tela - tailor
tem - tame
tep - measuring tape
tes - taste; to taste
tete - until (te, sote)
ti - tea
tich - to teach formally
ticha - teacher hed t. head teacher
tide - today frohm t. - all this time te t. - till now, up to now
tif - to steal - man - thief
tik - (1) tree (2) thick
tikeht - ticket
tiknehs - thickness
tim - team
tin - thing t. trangga - things are hard (wats rohf, i dohn tohf pan mi)
tinap (timap) to stand t. foh insehf independent t. foh ofis - to run for office

TTT

tink - to think, to believe, (hop, min, fil, mehmba) t. (e) boht, to ova - to consider

tisu - chisel

tit - tooth - brohsh - toothbrush - pest - toothpaste

titi - girl (gal)

tohch (chohch) - to touch; to beat (bit, ken, wip, flag)

tohchlait - flashlight

tohd - third

tohf - (1) tough i dohn tohf pan am - things are tough for him (tin trangga, wata rohf) (2) pus at (fat, stawt)

tohk - talk, to talk t.pan - to t.(e) boht, t.ova - to to discuss t. foh - to defend a t. am - I said so, I told him so

tohn - (1) town (2) to pour t. bak - to return (go bak) t. gi - to give back, to return something t. deht, t.yon - to take revenge t. insai - (language) to translate to interpret (translet) he d. t. - dizzy t.-t. to use delaying tactics

tohng - tongue

toileht - toilet (yad, latrin) t.rohl - toilet paper

tot - to carry on the head

TTT

trade - formerly, sometime ago

trafik - traffic

trafiketoh - turn signal

traib - tribe (neshohn)

traibalism - tribalism

traktoh - tractor

trangga (trohng) - difficult, hard t.yes - stubborn

transfa - transfer, to transfer

translet - to translate, to interpret (tohn insai)

transplant - to transplant

transpoht - transport

trap - trap

tred - to trade (chenj)

treda - trader, merchant

trehd - thread

trehngg - strenght (hehlt)

trehtin - to threaten

tren - (1) train (2) to train; to raise; to bring up properly

trenin - (1) training (2) good upbrining i geht t. - he is well brought up, he is polite (i sabi tohk to pohsin)

trenja - stranger, visitor, guest

tri - three

trik - trick

trimbu - to tremble, to shake, to shiver

trit - to treat (med.) (2) see: strit

tritmehnt - treatment

tritna - tramp

tro - to throw away, to discard (tro)

trohbu - trouble (chakra, kata-kata, kohnfushoh, kohrohpshohn, wahala)

trohki - turtle

TTT - UUU - VVV

trohng - (1) fruit, vegetable) mature (2) see: trangga

trohsis - pants (pank)

trohst - to lend money; to borrow money (tek deht)

tropehns pan - tropence pan

trot - throat t.drai - thirsty

trowe - to throw away, to discard (tro)

tru - ture foh t. - for real, really

tu - (1) to (2) too (3) two

tugehda - together

tul - tool

tumara - tommorrow nehkst t. - the day after tomorrow

tumbu - insect, worm

twin - twins

twis - to twist, (stomach) to ache

UUU

udat - who, u.in - whose

una - you (pl.)

us - which - kain, - taip - what kind usai - where - pat - where specifically, what part - tehm - when - wan - which one - we - which way

VVV

vajin - virgin

varanda - veranda, porch

vehks - angry; to anger

VVV - WWW

vehst - t. shirt

veri - very

vikul - vehiclè

vilej - village

Vimto - Vimto (a soft drink)

vohlibohl - vollwy ball

vohmit - to vomit

vois - voice; sound

vot - vote; to vote

WWW

waf - dock, wharf

wahala - trouble (chakra; kata-kata, kohnfushohn, kohrohpshohn, trohbu) ohlman de pan in yon w. everyone has his own troubles

waia - (1) wire bab w.- barbed wire (2) telegram (tehligram)

waialehs - telegraph, two-day radio

waid - wide

waidnehs - width

wain - alcoholic beverage pam w. - palm wine (mampama) bambu w. bamboo wine

waind - to wind

waka - (1) journey (2) to walk, to wander (infection) to spread w. wit am - to take along (go wit) wakaboht - to fool around (ple-ple)

waking stik - cane, walking stick

wait - white

waleht - wallet

wam - hot, warm (hoht) w.hat - short tempered (shoht-hat) (1) wan - (1) one (2) the same (sem) w.-w.- just a few; one by one w.-w.- sehnt - one cent each w.gren - alone; one single w. tehm -

right now,
immediately w.-w. tehm -
sometimes, once in a while
w.ehn siks - 15¢ na w.tehm ya
once upon a time (2) wan
(want) (1) to want
(2) nearly

wandaful - amazing

wangu - to spend to give
something, to get something
else better (next to bribery)

wans - once

wansana - separate, special

was - to wash; (film) to develop
w.fes - to cheat (rog)

wata - water - sai - waterside
- wehl - well - rod - watercourse
- mehlon - pruf - water - proof
w.-w. watery

we - way; means, method; custom
habit (2) (rel. pron) who,
when, where, what; what about?
where is? (3) to weigh

wehb - spider web

wehda - weather

wehf - wife (wuman, misis)

wehl - well wata w. - well

wehr - to wear w.klos - to
dress

wehst - west

weht - to urinate (polite, or
women

wek - to wake up, to awaken

wekin - wake, vigil

wep - to wipe

wes - buttocks - bon - pelvis

west - to waste; to leak out

westaim - waste of time

west - to wait w. foh - to wait for

wetman - whiteman

wetin - what lehkeh w. - a great deal,
a lot lehk w. ehn w.? - like what?
w.sehf - what do you call it?
what's his name? yu se w? -
what did you say

wetin du - why? what happened? what is it?
what's wrong with?

wev - (1) wave (2) to wave

wi - we; us; our

wich - witch -man - witch - dohkta -
witch doctor

wik - (1) week (2) weak (3) wick

wikehd - wicked

wikehdnehs - wickedness

wikehnd - weekend

wil - wheel w.kohba - hubcap

win - to win, to beat

winda - window

wip - to whip, to beat, (ken, flag, bit)

wisehf - ourselves; one another

wish - wish; to wish

wishu - to whistle

wit - with go wit - to take (tek)
kam wit - to bring (bringg)

witawt - without

witnehs - witness; evidence

woh - (wa) - war

wohch - (wach) - watch; to watch,
to guard - man watchman, guard

wohd - word yehri w. to pay attention to;
to obey kam pan wan w. - to reach
consensus

wohl - (1) wall (2) world (dunia)

WWW - YYY

wohn - to warn
wohp (sl.) - a lot (bohku, plehnti)
wohri - worry, to worry
wohrship - to worship
wohtoh - (sl.) rich man (jehntri man) mohni-man
wohwoh - ugly
wok - work, job, employment (jab); to work-man labourer (lebra)
wokin klos - work clothes
wrohng - wrong
wud - wood faia - firewood
wuman - woman; wife (wehf, misis)
wund - to hurt, to injure, to wound

YYY

ya - (1) here ova ya - over here na ya a de tohk - that's exactly what I'm talking about (2) polite suffix
yabas - onion
yad - latrin (latrin) (2) yard 3 ft. (yard compound)
yagba - anxiety, worry (wohri)
yai - eye fit-yai - to show disrespect swit-yai - seductive big-yai - not satisfied with what one has and wanting more

YYY

bad-yai - giving apperance of bad intentions gud-yai - giving apperance of good intentions bohl-yai - bud-eyed yai kohba eyelid na mi yai - in my view
yala - fair in complexion
Yamba (sl.) marijuana (jamba, sl. jambi, dambi)
yams - yam
yan - to court a woman
yanda - over there ova y. - over there
yawo - bride
yehk - to startle; to hesitate
yehri - to hear y.wohd - to pay attention to; to obey
yehs - yes
yehstade - yesterday
yes - ear trangga-yes - stubborn
yet - yet
yai - (1) year (2) hair (3) ear of corn ohmohs (ohmehni yai yu dohn tek? how old are you (wetin na yu ej?)
yit - food (fud, chohp)
yohng - young
yon - (refl. pron.) own mi yon - mine tohn yon - to take revenge (tohn deht) 10¢ worth
yuba - vulture
yu - you
yniform - uniform
Yurop - Europe
yus - (yuz) - (1) to use (2) used to, familar with
yusehf - yourself
yuslehs - useless, worthless

ZZZ

zigzag - zigzag; zig-zag sticthing (plantin); zig-zig stich (plant)

zink - zinc sheeting

zip - zipper

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